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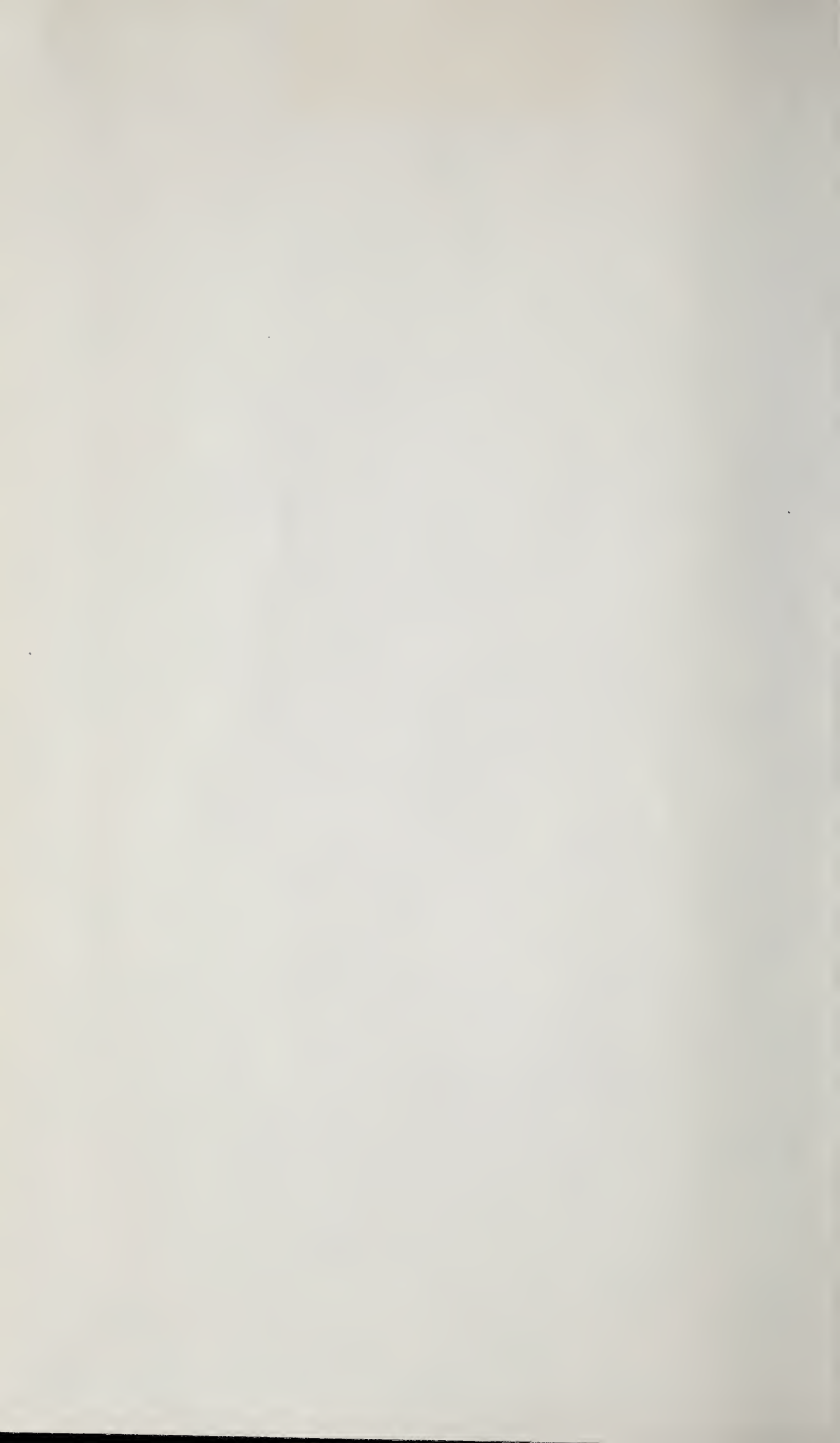
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A STORY OF PIONEERING



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MRS. LURA COOLLEY HAMIL

AFFECTIONATELY INSCRIBED TO
R. E. H.,
FOR WHOSE PLEASURE AND INFORMATION I HAVE
ASSEMBLED THIS STORY
OF A FAMILY'S HISTORY, 1631-1932 INCLUSIVE

The sudden death of Mrs. Lura Coolley Hamil on January 9, 1933, prevented the publication of "A Story of Pioneering" at that time.

We, a group of Coolley relatives, take pleasure in having it published now in deep appreciation of the research and organization she did in preparation for the family history which she has left us.

We have continued the Jonathan Coolley - Malinda Maxwell lineage to the present time (1950) and added subsequent dates to her work. We wish to express our thanks to all who cooperated in the effort.

Mrs. Dorothy Burres Woods
Mrs. Carmen Church Akers
Mr. Marion F. Coolley
Miss Ruhama Louise McIntyre

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1. The first part of the report is a description of the project. This includes the objectives, the scope, and the methodology. The objectives are to develop a system that can be used to manage the data of the project. The scope is to develop a system that can be used to manage the data of the project. The methodology is to develop a system that can be used to manage the data of the project.

2. The second part of the report is a description of the system. This includes the architecture, the components, and the data. The architecture is a system that can be used to manage the data of the project. The components are the system that can be used to manage the data of the project. The data is the system that can be used to manage the data of the project.

3. The third part of the report is a description of the results. This includes the results of the system, the results of the components, and the results of the data. The results of the system are the system that can be used to manage the data of the project. The results of the components are the system that can be used to manage the data of the project. The results of the data are the system that can be used to manage the data of the project.

FOREWORD

There is a pleasure to be gained from any conscientious study of one's "forebears" that has nothing to do with family pride. To trace against the background of a wider and more vital history the little changes in a family's environment, motives, ambitions, to see the greater history illumined by the less — that is an avocation that brings its own reward. And when there is added, for good measure, the thrill that comes when from some tiniest clue there unwinds a whole skein of family history — new moves, new connections — that makes the thing worth while, gives a reward commensurate with any amount of effort involved.

So, when I found recorded in old manuscripts the every-day transactions of a group of vigorous men and women who helped, in a small way, to shape the early history of communities in eleven states, when I traced the successive generations in a lineage that comes down from colonial beginnings, I began to believe in a new way of learning history. History *was* *folklore once*, and its characters can never seem so vital or alive as when they are our own people, the members of our own family and blood.

Yet, because my deeper interest is held by the larger development of the country whose very beginnings are told in these pages, I have tried to keep this a chronological sequence, so far as possible. Developing first the history of the oldest strain, I bring into the story in their turn the other families who play their part in this STORY OF PIONEERING.

L. C. H.

Research was begun June 25, writing of the narrative August 25, and completion of the copying to-day, December 21, 1931.

My sources of information and references include, in part: Vols. I and II, Historical Documents, Dutch and English, State of New York; New York Genealogical and Biographical Record, Vol. I to LI; New York Wills; Maryland Wills; New York and Pennsylvania Archives; List of Immigrants at Port of Philadelphia; John Fiske's The Beginnings of New England and Dutch and Quaker Colonies in America; Palfrey's History of New England; Boston and Plymouth colonial records; Ternow's New York Archives and New York in the Revolution; Virginia, Kentucky and early Illinois Court Records; Archæological Americana; History of the Minisink Region, by Charles E. Stickney; Charles Miner's History of the Wyoming Valley; The Yale Chronicles; Waddell's History of Augusta County; Peyton's History of the Shenandoah (and others) and original letters and deeds and certified copies of letters contributed by the family.

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PREFACE

AMSTERDAM, UTRECHT, ROTTERDAM - BEGINNINGS AND HISTORY

The New Amsterdam Coolleys — the Cool, Van der Cuyl, Van Curler, Van Corlear families — trace their history back to Adræen Cool of Holland, date 1450. He was a wealthy burgher of the period when Phillip of Burgundy and Charles the Bold used the resources of Flanders in fighting France, and paid for the taxes they exacted by yielding up one privilege after another to a liberty loving people. The father of Adriæn Cool died at New Rochelle in France in action. The line is traceable a hundred years to the time when Adriæn Jacobsen Tromper was councillor of the city of Rotterdam from 1542 to 1558, Schepen 1542-43-47 and 53, city treasurer in 1557. Admiral Tromper, the Dutch naval hero, belongs to the family. In Vol. 45, pp. 218 to 225, of the New York Biographical and Genealogical Records is a long account of the early history of the Cools, written by Louis P. De Boer, L.L.B., M.A. Historic places in Holland connected with the family are: The Golden Head, "de Hoogestræt" (High Street), the *Old Church* of Amsterdam where many of the family are buried.

Coat of Arms: a design consisting of a background of Oak Leaves in red and gold, surmounted by spread Silver Wings above a Closed Visor supported by shields bearing designs of a Four-winged wheel of a Dutch wind-mill, and of a Phoenix bird in readiness to rise, its plumage silver and gold. The streamer below carries the words, *Tromper Van Driel*, an early branch and seat of the family.

The data here is quoted verbatim from

L. P. De Boer's history as referred to, above.

"Pieter Tromper" (contemporary of Adriæn Cool, 1450, above) was born 1460.

Jacobus, his son, born 1492, was city councillor of Rotterdam.

Jan Jacobson, his son, was councillor of the City of Rotterdam 1558, etc.

Adriæn Jacobsen, a brother, son of Jacobus, was councillor of the city of Rotterdam from 1542 to 1558; schepen 1542-'43-'47-'53; and city treasurer in 1557.

Cornelis Jacobson, a third brother, married a daughter of Dirck Barendtzen. Their daughter, Marietje Tromper, married Cornelis de Hooge. Of their line were Adriæn (Arendt) Jan, and Gertruyd Gerritson Cool, and the Wyck (Wynckum) and Van Renssalaer connection."

In the pages following is traced the history of as many of the descendants of the Jacob Barendtson and the Cornelius Lambertson Cool (a name spelled variously as Cœly, Coole, Coolley, Cooley, Coley and Coles, besides its early form as given at top of page) families as seems practical. Nothing has been taken from tradition. Every step is substantiated by actual records. In most cases volume and page have been noted, and months have been spent fitting the data together.

CONNECTION WITH THE VAN RENSSALAERS

Jan Cornelius Coely (von Rotterdam) and Arendt Van Curler (whom the Indians and the French called Corlear) were nephews of Heer Kiliaen Van Renssalaer, 1580-1646, First Patroon of the Manor of Renssalaer-wyck. He sent his nephews to represent him in the new colony, Arendt with many directions calculated to control his associations and companions, the young man being 18 when sent in 1625. Jan, the older, was born in 1595, married in 1615 at Amsterdam, at age of twenty, Annetje Sweffens, age 21. He made his first voyage January 1624 and in November, on the 14th, was back at Amsterdam. Sailed again in May or June and was commander of Fort Orange for a time later. He lived on a small farm-plantation on Long Island from before 1630, and his father and brothers followed him here in 1638.

THE VAN RENSSALAER LINE

Coat of Arms consists of a tall basket from which issue flames.

Hendrick Woltersen (son of Walter) van Renssalaer was born in 1450; married Cwen Van Indyck; their son was Jan.

Jan Hendrickson van Renssalaer married Deryhebis Van Luxoel; s. Kiliaen. Kiliaen Janszen van Renssalaer married Nelle van Wynckoom; son, Henri. Henri van Renssalaer married Maria Pasraet; their son was Kiliaen, b. 1580.

HEER KILIAEN VAN RENSSALAER was born in 1580, died 1646, married, first Heligonde van Bijloerd by whom he had Johan

(1st marriage) van Renssalaer who married Elizabeth van Twiller and their son was "*Kiliaen the Great Patroon*."

He married, second, Anna, daughter of Jan van Weely, ad-

(2nd marriage) ministrator of the county of Van Buren under the Prince of Orange. By this wife Kiliaen had Col. Jeremias van Renssalaer, 1629-1674, the *Third Patroon*, member of the Colonial Assembly and its Speaker in 1664.

Col. Jeremias van Renssalaer was born 1629, married Maria, daughter of Col. Oloff Stevense van Cortlandt, 1605-1684. Their children were Kiliaen, the Fourth Patroon, and Annetje. She married her cousin, *Kiliaen van Renssalaer, the Great Patroon*, who in his turn died without issue, February the 22nd, 1687.

CHAPTER I

NEW AMSTERDAM. HISTORICAL MATTER.

When the Hollanders sent their first party of permanent colonists to America, they moved the fort on the Hudson which had been named "Fort Nassau." It had been built first on the site of the old French fort just below Albany and then changed by them to a site four miles upstream to the "vale of Tasawentha." The Hollanders changed it back upstream and called it Fort Orange. This location is within the present limits of Albany.

Their design and wish was to protect all of their Dutch settlements. The new settlers were already busy trading with the Indians, and within a few months a party of Dutchmen visited the Connecticut River, which they called the Fresh River to distinguish it from the salt Hudson. On the present site of Hartford they built a Dutch fort which they named the Fort of Good Hope. Although it was several years before this fort was occupied, or even completed, its later history is essential to our story.

In the expedition of 1623 the Dutch may be said to have taken possession of New Netherlands. The fact that they had come to stay was signalized in 1625 by the arrival of two shiploads of cattle and horses, swine and sheep. The island of Manhattan was purchased from the Indians, 22,000 acres for the value of sixty guilders in beads and finery. Gold was then many times as valuable as now. The price paid was really equivalent to about one hundred and twenty dollars. That must have bought a brave array of beads and ribbons.

Soon a suitable fort was built on Manhattan and farming operations were started under its protection, and shops and clustered dwellings stood all about it. The fort was built where the steamboat office now stands, on the south side of Bowling Green. East of it along the shore of East River stretched a long line of one-story log-houses, with bark roofs — or straw — wooden chimneys and rude furnishings. There were some thirty or more of them which gave shelter to the greater part of the population of less than 200 souls. Such was the beginning of Pearl Street, the oldest street in New York. At that time its east side was the river bank. Since then three blocks have grown up to the east side of it on "made land."

Communication with the little settlement at Wallabout (now the vicinity of the Navy Yard) was kept up from the site of Pack Slip. There Cornelius Dircksen owned a farm and used to ferry passengers across for three stivers in wampum or about six cents of today. Here, from before 1641, stood a smithy and wheelwright's shop.

Uneasiness among the Indians soon made Governor Minuit bring most of the people down to Manhattan from the vicinity of Fort Orange, and building on the Fort of Good Hope was suspended. A small garrison was left in charge of Fort Orange and then, or very soon, Arendt van Curler began to take his place as a councillor and peace-maker with the Indians who traded with the Dutch at Albany. It was a position of confidence and trust which he was to hold many years. It is noteworthy that the people

kept up friendly relations with the Indians for the most part, particularly at their out-lying trading posts.

A most liberal policy was pursued with regard to the admission of early immigrants. New York has always been a cosmopolitan area. But progress in self-government was slow. Fiske says "It was not government of the people by the people, and for the people, but government of the people by the Director and Council for the West India Company."

Laws for the settlers were made in the Amsterdam chambers of the West India Company. They were administered by the Governor and Council appointed by them. Two important officers were the *Koopman* who was Secretary and the Company's Bookkeeper, called sometimes the Secretary-Commissionary or as in the case of Arendt van Curler, the President Commissary, directly responsible to the council and directors. He is so referred to in the Encyclopedia International.

Before 1630 Jan Cornelison Coele and Arendt and Jacobus van Curler had come from Holland, to find their positions of trust and responsibility very shortly. Arendt van Curler served the Council for years in the capacity just spoken of and is described in the Encyclopedia International as follows:

"VAN CORLEAR OR VAN CURLER. Arendt (c. 1600-67). A Dutch colonist, born in Holland. Emigrating to New Amsterdam (New York) about 1630, he became superintendent of Renssalaerwyck in 1642, and as such was called upon to conduct frequent negotiations with the Indians, whom he treated with uniform consideration and justice, and over whom in consequence he exercised a powerful influence, by which he preserved peace for many years between them and the whites. Throughout the Mohawk country and to a certain extent among the Eastern Indians generally the name 'Corlear' soon came into use to designate the English governor (especially of New York) and was so used for more than a century. On several occasions van Corlear rescued French prisoners from the Iroquois or saved them from torture. In 1661 he bought the 'Great Flat' of the Mohawk River from the Indians and in 1662 founded Schenectady, the first agricultural settlement in the province in which farmers could hold land in fee simple, free from feudal annoyances. In 1667 while on his way to Quebec to visit the French governor he was drowned off Split Rock, in Lake Champlain."

From John Fiske's DUTCH AND QUAKER COLONIES IN AMERICA:

"In the terrible summer of 1675, when the Wampanoags were working such havoc in the Plymouth colony and the Neponinks in the central highlands of Massachusetts — and the frontier settlements of Virginia and Maryland were being goaded into war by wandering Susquehannocks, Governor Andros of New York, understanding the gravity of the Indian situation, felt it was clearly a time for preserving friendly relations with the formidable Long House (the Indian council house of the Five Nations — the Mohawks, Oneidas, Onandagoes, Cayugas and Senecas).

"He made up his mind to go in person and secure their favor and that of their confederates. His journey took him into the Indian country, and

after landing at Albany his party struck into the great Indian trail, a route followed closely in later days by the Erie Canal and the New York Central Railroad. After a march of about 16 miles they came upon the Mohawk River at a fording place where there was a tiny Dutch hamlet founded fourteen years before by Arendt van Corlear (Curler), a man of noble and generous nature. As a commissioner of Rennsalaerwyck he had long been known to the Indians in whose minds his name stood as a synonym of truth and integrity.

"In 1667 this good Corlear came to a melancholy end. As he was sailing on Lake Champlain he passed a rock whereon the waves were wont to dash and fly up wildly and the Indian folk-lore told of an ancestral Indian who haunted the spot and controlled the weather, so that passing canoists always threw a pipe or other small gift to this genius of the lake, and prayed for a favourable wind. But Corlear not only neglected this wise precaution but in his contempt for such heathen fancies made an unseemly gesture as he passed the rock; whereat the offended spirit blew a sudden gust which capsized his boat and drowned him."

Fiske indicates that he has quoted the story of Corlear's death from Colden's History of the Five Nations, published in London, 1755. The excerpt is taken from Vol. 1, page 32 of Fiske's History, as is the following:

"The Indian name of the village founded by Corlear was Onoaligone, but the village itself was known to Indians and French simply as 'Corlear's.' The Dutch inhabitants, however, transferred to it the Indian name Schenectady which was originally applied to the country about the site of Albany. It means Beyond-the-openings (i. e., In the Hills) or Beyond the pine-plains."

I turn now to reference to Jacob van Curler, son of Arendt by his first marriage, and a man of force and importance. Jacob's first wife was Hester, daughter of Jan Cornelisson Coele from Rotterdam. To Jan's son John he was faithful friend and foster father. These excerpts are from Fiske's DUTCH AND QUAKER COLONIES IN AMERICA:

"It will be remembered that in 1623 the Dutch had started to build Fort Good Hope but had soon desisted. Their numbers were too small for the territory they wished to cover. But in 1628 Indian affairs drew their attention eastward. The Mohegans were asking for protection from the Pequots. As allies of the Mohawks, the Dutch could not help them with fire-arms so in the summer of 1632 the Dutch agents bought of the Mohegans large tracts of land on both sides of the (Connecticut) river and at its mouth they nailed the Arms of the States-General.

"In the next summer Director van Twiller sent Jacob van Curler to what is now the site of Hartford, Connecticut. There he built Fort Good Hope with yellow brick from Holland. As commander of the garrison he armed it with two cannon. The fort was finished early in June 1633.

"The Plymouth government that summer bought some land at Windsor and in September sent a barge loaded with a block-house all ready for raising, with a party of Plymouth men and some Mohegan Indians sailing up the Connecticut River. As they passed Fort Good Hope the Dutch commander (Jacob van Curler) shouted to them to turn and go back under the

penalty of a volley from the two cannon. Holmes replied that he was under orders from the governor of Plymouth and should go on, volley or no volley. So they passed along," says our chronicler, "and though the Dutch threatened them hard, they shot not.

"On reaching the site of Windsor, Connecticut, they quickly put up their block-house and built a stockade around it. They were not long in hearing that their dealings had given mortal offense to the Pequots, but the Indians' revenge, when it came, did not fall upon these men of Plymouth but upon another party of Englishmen."

This was upon Captain Stone of Virginia and is told as follows:

"Early in the following January as Captain Stone, a skipper from Virginia, was sailing up the Connecticut River on an errand to Fort Good Hope, he imprudently allowed a dozen Pequots to come aboard his little vessel. At night the Indians murdered them all. Van Curler, the commander at Fort Good Hope, captured some of the Indians who were known to have a hand in these murders and had them hanged, turning the wrath of the powerful tribe against the Dutch. In consequence, the Indians sent emissaries to Boston offering to cede more land on the Connecticut, to surrender the surviving Indians concerned in the Stone Massacre (this was never done) and to pay a handsome tribute in wampum, besides, for English protection. Meanwhile the English held their ground at Windsor, tore down the Arms of the Dutch States-General from the tree to which it had been nailed when the Mohegans sold their lands to Dutch agents.

"Fort Good Hope was practically cut off from New Amsterdam by Fort Saybrook, built by the English under John Winthrop further down the river, and overland communication through the primeval forest was full of difficulty and danger. The Dutch fort, forlorn hope of eastern New Netherlands, was about to be not merely isolated but overwhelmed in a new tide of English migration. In 1636, under their great leader Thomas Hooker, the Cambridge congregation came in a body through the wilderness to the fields which Fort Good Hope vainly aspired to command, and began building Hartford. So wholesale was the removal that only eleven families were left in Cambridge, which but for new arrivals from England would have presented the appearance of a deserted village.

"In similar wise Dorchester came to Windsor and quite swallowed up the little Plymouth settlement. The English population of 800 souls thus suddenly brought into Connecticut far outnumbered all the Dutch there. Against such odds the Dutch remained for some years, unmolested at their Hartford fortress, since the English could so well afford to disregard them."

Director van Twiller's administration was a time of bickering with the English, but a very brisk trade was carried on meanwhile with the English colonists. Salt and tobacco were carried on Dutch vessels from Manhattan to Boston and Salem and horses and oxen of the finest breeds were brought over from Holland for use in New England. The voyage from Amsterdam to Boston usually took from five to six weeks.

Numbers of yellow brick houses were built, a wooden church and parsonage, a few shops, three windmills and a brewery. Agriculture made some progress at Manhattan, and tobacco grown near the site of the present City

Hall was exported in considerable quantities to Holland where it brought nearly as good prices as tobacco from Virginia.

Large estates were bought by van Twiller and his friends in the expectation of a rise in prices. One such purchase was his which gives its name to Governor's Island. Others were on Long Island, comprising the present district of Flatlands. Jacob van Curler bought here as well as Jan Coele "from Rotterdam," as he continued to sign his name. His family, father and brother-in-law made larger purchases later.

The Indian occupants of these lands were paid for them after the usual fashion but in order to get a valid title under the West India Company's regulations it was necessary that such purchases should be formally approved by the Amsterdam chamber. Van Twiller foolishly disregarded this ruling and laid himself open to charges of dishonest dealing and was in consequence removed from office.

Soon after the coming of Kieft to take the place of Director van Twiller another van Curler came over from Holland and purchased a plantation in Brooklyn in 1639. This was Cornelius Lambertson Cool, for he chose to change the spelling of the name and so signs his documents. Cornelius was father of Jan (from Rotterdam) who had come earlier with Arendt and Jacob.

Gerritt Wolphertson, son-in-law of Cornelius Cool, husband of his daughter Aeltje, bought land in Brooklyn at this same time, 1639. Wolphertson was speedily made a member of Governor Kieft's Council of Eight, the very first example in New Amsterdam of anything resembling a representative form of government. He was a most able and kindly man.

CHAPTER II

THE AMERICANIZATION OF A FAMILY. NEW YORK.

The pursuit and slaughter of the Pequots had shown the English the wonderful possibilities of the country west of them. They founded New Haven in 1638. There were fifty houses at Stratford. Stamford and Norwalk had come into existence. Two houses marked the beginning of Greenwich, Connecticut, within thirty miles of New Amsterdam. Fort Good Hope still existed on sufferance though there were brawls between the garrison and the neighboring farmers. (See Peter Colet in Genealogical Index.)

Director Kieft lost no time in buying from the Indians the triangle between Norwalk and Ossining. He then so far overawed the settlers of Greenwich as to make them acknowledge Dutch jurisdiction. But long since, so many English settlers had come to New Netherlands that it was found necessary to have an English secretary as one of the permanent officials.

But the chief controversy was now concerned with Long Island. The Dutch already had settlements at Wallabout and Gravesend and on the site of Flatlands and at "Breuckelen," called after a pretty little village on the road between Amsterdam and Utrecht.

Even before the establishment of any farming operations on the island the Dutch had access to its shores, a privilege of inestimable value to them. Fiske calls it a primitive American mint, for these shores of Long Island furnished quantities of wampum; the white made from a kind of periwinkle, and the black, worth twice as much, made from the clam. The areas in which these shells were found were limited and the Indians of Long Island were the chief manufacturers of wampum on the whole Atlantic coast.

It was the presence of this treasure at the very doors of the Dutch that had given them such advantage in trading with the Indians and it was with great disfavor they witnessed the crowding in of the English. Kieft's ill-timed attempt to collect tax money from the Tappans (a part of the Algonquins) and their clashes with the settlers over unfenced corn and loose cattle led to serious trouble with the Indians.

A good idea of the conditions of the time may be gained from a report sent to Amsterdam by the Council of Eight appointed by Governor Kieft. It related their difficulties and while quoted fully in Fiske's History, is too long to give here.

In revenge for what they regarded as the unjustifiable killing of one of their number many years before, the victim's nephew, grown to manhood and carrying out his sacred oath of vengeance, killed, in 1641, an unoffending citizen, Claes Swyts, a smith on Manhattan. This "Claes, the smith" had been the purchaser, three years before, of the location known for years as Smit's V'lei, or Smith's Valley, which lay at what is now the east end of Grand Street, at slip No. 45, just south of the Williamsburg Bridge. Any map of New York shows it as quite near Corlear Park, a tiny open spot on Corlear's Hook, the most easterly point on Manhattan.

After the murder of Claes, the smith, had thrown the settlers and

Indians into conflict, the excited Indians committed grave crimes against the scattered settlers. Achter Cul, the little Dutch settlement in New Jersey, "back of Newark Bay," was attacked. This settlement was under the authority of Jan Coele, oldest son of Cornelisson Cool—Jonckheer, "the young master," he was called, and he had been made commissioner of cargoes by the council.

There is record of a report to the council where he asked for authority to remove the settlers from Achter Cul and for means to winter the cattle across the bay. This was in February, 1642. In the summer of 1643 Jan Coele was killed in the fighting on Long Island.

That summer Director Kieft in desperation called a meeting of the people for aid in raising money for war expenses, and a Council of Eight was chosen. Five were Dutchmen, Cornelius Melyn and Gerritt Wolphertson, brother-in-law of Jan Coele and his brothers, among them. One was a German, Joachim Puyter, from Darmstadt, and two were Englishmen, one Isaac Allerton, one of the Mayflower pilgrims, now one of the more prosperous merchants of the town. The other Englishman, Thomas Hill, was from Virginia.

But having gained his purpose, Kieft disregarded his Commission, broke appointments to confer with them, flouted their advice. After six months when they could bear it no longer, they addressed a courageous letter to the States General, much too long to quote here. And in it they asked for a new governor and some limitation of his power by representatives of the people. The first part of the request was promptly granted and Peter Stuyvesant was sent to them. Meanwhile, in the summer of 1645 a peace pact was made with the Algonquin tribes and the fighting ended.

And Stuyvesant was to weather many squalls. His controversies with his neighbors make good reading. Fiske says, "His claim to the whole coast from Delaware Bay to Cape Cod and his masterful demeanor toward his neighbors at New Haven were fine exhibitions of bluff. But when he came face to face with the commissioners for settling questions of jurisdiction, he knew when to yield. In the treaty of Hartford September 17, 1650, he practically abandoned all claim to New England and the years 1650 to 1664 mark his slow giving way to the inevitable. When the English came in force under William Nichols, already appointed Governor of New York, Governor Stuyvesant was helpless. He had an inadequate force at his command and the odds were too great. The rule of Holland came peacefully to its end, in 1664.

By now the population of New Amsterdam had reached 1600 and signal improvements in building and furnishing marked the general increase in wealth and comforts. Trade with the Indians was left in the same competent hands that had built it up. Arendt Corler served English Governors as faithfully as he had served the Council and kept the peace, until his death three years later.

When, in England James II had been deposed, the colonies were troubled with wild rumors of French invasion. New York City went through its crises but the most cruel effect upon the scattered burghers was the French and Indian attack upon Schenectady. It gave Leisler his chance

to ask for a Congress of American Colonies to concert measures for an attack on Canada and this congress, first of its kind and forerunner of the great Continental Congress, convened May 1st, 1690. The Carolinas and Virginia were too far away to join but the task was shared between New York, Massachusetts, Plymouth, Connecticut and Maryland.

In the years that followed, intervals of comparative peace followed by years of Indian fighting, the settlers were kept close to their base of supplies. New York from first to last, by its situation took the brunt of the fighting and the settlements were raided again and again. Distances as measured in canoe journeys up winding streams or over hills — though mostly they kept to the watercourse — seemed greater than they were. The fringe of civilization lengthened slowly. But impatience to get ahead, to provide for their families, pushed men into the wilderness.

It is possible to demonstrate the working out of this primitive and fundamental impulse by actual records of this family I have undertaken to trace, following their course westward across more than three hundred years of American history. Those records are scattered and in some cases fragmentary, but I beg leave to say, altogether authentic and gathered from the most authoritative sources. The purpose of such a story as this would be defeated if it were broken into continually by footnotes with volume and page. I have that data and I have not dealt in tradition or garbled memories.

After he left Fort Good Hope, Jacob van Curler, its long time commander, taught a school and in 1638 he took up a patent of three flats on the Island of Manhattan known as Corlear's Flats. On June 4, 1638, he sold the most easterly flat of his bouwerie or farm, as has been said, to Claes Swyts, the smith. He signed a document giving power of attorney in the matter of a transfer on Corlear's Hook in 1640 and in 1652 he obtained the patent for a plantation in Flatlands. In 1655 he resided in Gravesend, in 1660 on his plantation. Was magistrate in 1659 and 1660, clerk in 1662. On March 20, 1662, he bought plantation number 18, in Gravesend, of Eman Benam. Signed his name (sometimes) as J. V. Curley.

Jan Cornelisson Coele — "Jonckheer, the young master" — had very early occupied the plantation where Cornelius, his father, afterward settled. Jan's second wife was Aeltje (Elizabeth) and three children were born to them, who were left orphans at an early age by his death in 1643 and hers four years later.

Young Jan (John), the older of the sons, was baptized September 23, 1641, and Cornel, his brother, August 3, 1642. A sister Marietje had been baptized in 1639 and is recorded with them in the records of the old Dutch Reformed Church of Manhattan. The last reference to Jan, their father, is March 4, 1643, when he was witness to the baptism of a friend's child. He was killed in the Indian fighting on Long Island in the early summer. His widow, Aeltje, gave a lease to the plantation for one year, but in a few months married Peter Cornelisson Cool (who always signed his name Peter Colet), a brother of Jan. By this marriage she had a son, Wilhelm Pieter-son Colet, who was baptized August 4, 1644. She was again left a widow and married a second brother, Cornelius Cool, by whom she had a son, Pieter

Cornelisson Cool, who was baptized October 14, 1646. The young mother died shortly after the birth of this child, for in 1647 her household goods were administered by Cornelis, in New Jersey, where the records of Leendert (Lambert), son of Wilhelm Pieterse Colet, were found.

Peter Colet, by training a boatswain, was one of the Dutch farmers who tried to save Hartford for the Dutch. He, with Evert Duyckinck and Sybrant Sybols, had engaged in a heated altercation with the New England settlers on an occasion made a matter of record.

Aeltje's children were put in the care of kinsmen and friends, little John apparently being cared for by Jacobus van Curler. The little Cornelis was put in the care of Evert Duyckman (or Duyckinck), apprenticed to him at six, and at fifteen was given permission to return to Holland to make inquiry into an estate held for them by an uncle.

John was apprenticed at fifteen to Cornelius Clopper, smith, and learned that trade. Dutch boys attain their majority at twenty-three instead of the English twenty-one. At that age, he married Jannetje van Dyck, daughter of Hendrick van Dyck and a sister of Helike van Dyck, the wife of Cornelius Clopper.

John Coele, smith, and his wife, Jannetje lived for some years at Schenectady, where his children are listed as in his will, dated March 6, 1797. Pieter, a son named in the earlier list, died before the date of his father's will in which he calls William, baptized March 6, 1672, in New York City, his only son.

Because the will is so characteristic of the man, ambitious, quick to take up English ways, spelling names, etc., I insert it here. "In the name of God, Amen, I, John Cooley, of New York, blacksmith, being in good health, I leave to my wife, Jane, all estate in New York or elsewhere during her widowhood. After her decease then to my children, William, Eliza, Deborah, Lydia, Hannah, Mary, Rickey, and Cornelia. My eldest and only son, William, when of age is to have £5 in full of his claims as elder son. I make my wife sole executor.

"Dated January 23, 1689.

Probated March 22, 1709-10."

By old records Cornelius Clopper is called his brother-in-law and after the return of John and his family from Schenectady where the older children are listed by their nicknames, with Pieterje included and William, Cornelia and Rickey not yet born, the two families lived in a double house in New York. It stood on what is now the south corner of Pearl Street and Maiden Lane. They had separate gardens and grounds, with a common entrance. The location of their smithy and wheel-wright shop, which they owned in partnership, was further east in Simt's V'lei, as shown in the old print from Valentine's Manual of the City of New York, published very early. Theirs was a flourishing and well-established business, and John Cooley had extensive real estate dealings, buying as agent and for himself in other settlements, among them, Perth Amboy, N. J., Schenectady, N. Y., Staten Island, Achter Cul (back of Newark Bay) and others.

The records show him pursuing his vigorous way through life, suing for debts, witnessing wills, administering and appraising estates. In 1672 he brought the Council's attention to a debt owed him for iron work on Fort

Kingston. In 1677 he made defense before the coroner "and four Chirurgeons" for the death of a Negro he owned. He stated that the man was sullen and lazy and had to be punished in that he would not take proper care as to his own health, and being so advised by the physician he had punished him. That nine days later he died "at a great loss and inconvenience to his owner." The records show him absolved of all blame in the verdict rendered, and accompanying records show plainly that no loss in the favor and confidence of his neighbors resulted from the occurrence.

It was a lively household at Pearl Street, large families on both sides of the dividing line. And after the death of John Cooley, his wife, Jannetje, continued in the enterprises that bring her name into the records of the colony. She was a shrewd business woman and trader, saw to it that she



SMIT'S V'LEI

was not cheated. Sued often for sums owed her, sums computed in wampum and representing purchases of beaver and other furs, livestock, which she sold occasionally, and articles of barter. Her son, William, who died young, leaving but one child, a daughter, was probably a sailor. At least he made affidavit that the French flag was flown by an attacking ship off Cape Verd. He married Dinah Clopper before the date of her mother's will and died before 1700, when Dinah remarried. Heyltie, daughter of William Cooley, was baptized April 16, 1701, and Margaret, her half-sister, daughter of Dinah's marriage to Stephen van Brakel, was baptized January 9, 1706.

But a younger William, the son of Peter Colet, who married his brother's widow, was associated with Jannetje and the family, and later made his home in Westchester, where in 1694 his family consisted of Leendert, his oldest son's child, then four years old, who had been named Cornelius, and grown sons Robert, Abraham, and Thomas, their mother, Susannah, who after William's death married Joseph Hunt and lived until

after 1714, at least. These sons and their families adopted individual spellings of the name, which makes it easier to follow the branches through than it would have been otherwise. Abraham's line is Cuyler and went to Albany; Robert's line spells the name Coles until they went to Pennsylvania and points west; Thomas, who married an Englishwoman, is the first to adopt the spelling Cooley, and Leendert's son, Cornelis, uses the spelling Cool, Colley, and by the time of the Revolution his sons and grandsons are Cooleys for the most part, with one branch, my own, insisting on two "l's" from the old spelling Collet.

To be certain that we do not forget that the Manhattan of this era was a farming and fruitgrowing region, I will tell here the story of old Hendrick van Dyck's peaches and the trouble that grew out of the theft of a few of them. He was father-in-law to John Cooley, the smith, as shown by New York court record. His comfortable house with its garden and orchard stood on the west side of Broadway, a little way above Bowling Green. He had been Schout fiscal (treasurer) of the council and a man of importance but, according to Fiske, who tells the story, was a man of violent temper. He came upon an Indian woman stealing peaches from his prized orchard. One authority says she was one of many hostages sent in by the tribes from a distance. However that was and whatever his provocation, the high-tempered burgher shot her. Was himself killed by the Indians in revenge for his cruel and incredibly stupid act and the excitement engendered another Indian raid and massacre. The citizens turned out so promptly that the Indians retreated to their canoes but within three days 100 persons had been killed and 150 carried into captivity. From Albany records Vol. X, page 163.

CHAPTER III

RICHMOND, DUTCHESS, ALBANY, ORANGE AND WESTCHESTER COUNTIES. THE REVOLUTION.

By this time all of lower New York depended on crops and livestock for a livelihood as the returns from trapping were long since depleted. But a newer route to the great Northwest, to the region not yet reached by settlement, the country of upper New York and Pennsylvania, were being opened by means of Indian trails west of Albany. Western New York and Eastern Pennsylvania were the frontier.

Facing the lake region and exposed to attack from the Indians, who were inclined to ally themselves with the French rather than with the Dutch and the English colonists, the outlying settlements presented many dangers. The position of New York State geographically made of it a buffer state through the French and Indian wars and in all the Revolution it was fought over, back and forth, by the determined men engaged in the struggle.

There were by now several distinct settlements of Cooleys from Holland, whose custom it was to locate in communities of their own and when they moved to new locations to go in groups of cousins and neighbors. A brief listing of at least a part of these groupings may be of value.

(a) JAN LAMBERTSON COOL. Cornelis Lambertson Cool who came to America in 1638, following his son, Jan Cornelisson Coele, who came in 1624, had a brother Jan Lambertson Cool who came about the same time and settled in Maryland.

(b) ABRAHAM CUYLER (COOL). Went with his family to Albany; his sons settling there and at Schuyler's Flats and at Schenectady.

(c) CORNELIS (WILLIAM C.) Abraham's nephew, the son of his brother Leendert, lived for a time on Staten Island then located in Dutchess County, and his sons settled around him there and in Westchester County.

(d) THE GRANDSONS OF THOMAS COOL were most of them farmers in Orange County, around Minisink.

(e) ROBERT COLES took up land at Mamaroneck in 1731, then went into Pennsylvania very early. Settled at Paxtang, where an interesting chapter of the later history centers.

The history of the Minisink Region, by Charles E. Stickney, is compiled from accounts of old settlers in Orange County. He refers frequently to William Cooley and his sons—there were six—and mentions the tradition of William's great stature and strength and of his sons he writes "and not one of them a drunkard." This William is Willem C. (Cornelis) as he signed himself throughout his Dutchess County residence except in the baptismal record of his children, where doubtless to safeguard inheritance, he uses his own baptismal name. This Willem C. (Cornelis) Cool was baptized April 1, 1694, and lived to be quite old. His insistence on giving the name to so many of his descendants leads to much repetition. This is true of many of the family names: John, Samuel, Benjamin, and Daniel.

Minisink was the old name for the community of Goshen, Orange County, New York. The county was established in 1683 and settled very

early. Fiske says that a very carefully selected group of Dutch farmers were its first settlers. There were only twenty families there by 1750. The Cooleys had bought there, at least twenty years earlier, adjacent tracts owned by Isaac, Daniel, and David, sons of Daniel Sr.

David Cooley lived on a farm of 200 acres, increased, after the Revolution, to 600. "He was," writes the old historian, "first settler on a farm lived on after him by the heirs of John Cummings and much later by Levi and Thomas Elton."

"In the old days," he says, "they built their brick Dutch ovens separate from the house and at a little distance. While going about her work David Cooley's first wife was killed by passing Indians, not in war, but in idle mischief." Such tragedies were not common at this time and place for conditions around New York had changed much since the day of Jan from Rotterdam, of his young brother, Peter, though Indian atrocities in connection with the French and Indian Wars were to influence the Cooley men to make their families safer by going "over the mountains" into New Jersey.

Shortly after the Indian troubles on Long Island in which Jan Coele met his death, a group of the family with some of the Wycoffs and Duyckings (Duyckmanns) moved to take up land in New Jersey. Aeltje Colet, widow of both Jan and Peter, had moved there with Cornelius, their brother, whom she had married. (Vol. 39, p. 282 in N. Y. Gen. and Biog. Records.) Her household effects were ordered to be sold in 1647, which gives the approximate date of her death. By Cornelis she had a fourth son, Pieter (Gov. Kieft was witness to his baptism, October 4, 1746.) Her husband took the two boys to New Jersey and there married Annetje Duyckmanns, according to Holland Society records.

The birth of Leendert, oldest son of Wilhelm, Peter's son, occurred in 1675, according to records of the Holland Society. Wilhelm had married Susannah and is listed in the Westchester census of 1698 as having sons Thomas and Abraham, at home, and daughters, Susannah and Sarah. Leendert and Robert, having married and being in homes of their own, are not named. Little Cornelis (Willem C.), son of Leendert, was at the time four years old. There was close relationship and frequent migration between all these various groups.

Thomas Cool married Maria Tiler "of Boston" and had sons, Daniel and Nathaniel, probably Ephraim and others. The marriage of Thomas to an English girl gives a distinctly English trend to this branch of the family. His son, Daniel, married Jemima Griffin of Mamaroneck, of the New England family that had come so early to Mamaroneck, and a direct descendant of John Joseph and Benjamin Griffin and Richard Cornell, four generations back of the Revolutionary period.

But Daniel Cooley, Sr., settled in Minisink and that community retained its Dutch customs, churches and tongue for many years and the family was closely associated with the still stricter line of Abraham Cuyley (the *uy* given the *oo* sound) who settled around Albany and the Schuyler Flats.

Abraham Cuyler had married Katherine Bleeker November 18, 1689, and lived in New York until about 1695, then removed to Albany where he and many of his family are buried in the old Albany churchyard. In the

Genealogy are given the names of all his sons, of whom John, born June 12 and baptized June 26, 1698, married Elsie Tenbroack and was mayor of Albany in 1746-7.

Susannah, widow of Wilhelmus, Pieter's son, at the time of her second marriage, gave a quitclaim deed to property left by her husband, William, and named Thomas, oldest son of Robert Cooley, who figures so prominently in early Pennsylvania history. This document authenticates his connection with the Dutch branch of Cooleys we are tracing and opens a valuable lead that is to take us through early settlements in Pennsylvania, Southwestern Virginia, Kentucky and Missouri.

It is through Leendert (a variation of Lambert, and more commonly used) who was the oldest son of Wilhelm, Pieter's son, however, that we trace the line of Cooleys who form the real basis for this Story of Pioneering. So, we return to New York, to Cornelis, who signed himself Willem C. and who is the subject of Mr. Stickney's interest and praise in the old Minisink history.

His sons — we have already said there were six — were: Leendert, who married Sara van Gordon; William, who married Elizabeth Vredenburg first and, second, Rebecca Kastner; Andries (Andrew) who married first Sara Schoonmaker and, second, Cristina Kermer; Josias who married first Maria Kimble and, second, Katherine ———; Cornelis who married first Blassje Yongbloet and, second, Maria Decker; and John, baptized June 17, 1740, the youngest son of Cornelis (Willem C.) and Sara Westvaal, daughter of Jacobus. John married first Annetje Decker (Dekkar, of one of the old Dutch families), second, Elizabeth Firmin and, third, Rebecca Kastner, the widow of his brother, William.

The families of all these sons are given in the Genealogy and may be taken as authentic as they are copied from the records of Albany Church, baptismal records of Walpeck and Clover Dutch Reformed Churches, sister organization of Mahackemack, which the Cooleys organized after they sought more protected locations. The same pastors supplied all four congregations, these three and Smithfield, in Pennsylvania, and the young children were baptized at his visits made two or three times a year.

The youngest son of Cornelis (Willem C.) and Sarah Westvaal, John, baptized June 17, 1740, went into Pennsylvania very early, probably with an Albany relative, Hendrick (Henry) Cooley. John, in 1760, served under Col. Shippen in a tour of duty in Buck's County, Pennsylvania. He returned to New York with his family that same year; his son, Samuel, born 1758, was baptized there (at Mahackemack Church) June 29, 1670. John's other three children by this marriage were born there, where John is listed as owner of a farm in Westchester, in Cortlandt Manor, March 17, 1764. John Andrew, youngest son by this marriage, was born October 5, 1767, and the family remained here during the major part of the Revolution. John Cooley served with New York troops until November of 1781 when he removed into Pennsylvania, reenlisting there and settling his family probably in Luzerne County for a short time, where he apprenticed his son, John Andrew, to a foundry owner at Pittston. He went very soon to Philadelphia County where he is listed in the tax list of 1782 as owning 100 acres and

having five in his family. This is not counting Samuel, himself head of a family by now, but included his younger children by Elizabeth Firmin to whom he was married shortly after John Andrew's birth and his mother's death.

The loyalty of the entire family throughout the Revolutionary period may well be a matter of pride and the individual records of many brave men have been made a part of this history. The list is by no means complete as variations in the manner of spelling and a feeling that enough had been given to stimulate interest led me to make no attempt to make the roll exhaustive.

Aside from the active service given by so many of them, records of which follow in authorized and authenticated form, there are other ways than as active soldiers in which they showed their loyalty. The call for a Continental Congress was signed by practically all the Orange County Cooleys except the very youngest who scarcely waited to be sixteen to enlist. On May 24, 1775, David Cooley Senior, and Junior, Nathaniel and Samuel, all of Goshen Precinct, and Isaac Cooley of Cornwall Precinct, Cornelius and John, members of the Committee of Safety, all signed, besides many others missed because they used the spellings Coles and Colley and other variations now known to belong to the family line.

Thanks to the courtesy of Miss Edna L. Jacobsen, Head of the Manuscripts and History section of the New York Library at Albany, New York, I am enabled to give the accurate transcript of more than 24 Cooleys (and Coolleys) following. Because there were more than one man of the same name, as in the cases of David, Abraham, Benjamin, I have used identifying numbers for the data on their names. All Revolutionary records for service in any state are covered by affidavit certifying their correctness.

It is in documents relating to John Cooley and his family, as they seem here to have begun spelling the name, that we find warrant for the two "l's" that are characteristic of our own branch of the family of Cooleys from Holland. William, son of Pieter Colet (often spelled Collet) who married Aeltje Coely, his brother's widow, was listed, it may be remembered, in the Westchester Census of 1698 as William Collard, a variation easily accounted for. Now, many years later, the two brothers, John and William, sons of Cornelis (Williem C.), residents too of Westchester, in their own signature retain the two "l's." William, whose last wife was Rebecca Kastner, spells his name Colley when he gives in the birth of his daughter, Phebe, born in 1762, and baptized in the First Presbyterian Church of New York City.

William was so surrounded by William Cooleys, his father, nephew, cousins, that he seems to have taken the name, Francis, a middle name. Is so listed in business transactions around Gold Hill and in New York City, and in the Revolution, where he enlisted and served, and is reimbursed for leads taken from the windows of his house to make bullets to be used against the enemy, in 1776. This record was of December 10, 1784, and he evidently died shortly after. A son, Francis Cooley, was born in 1767, died May 20, 1842, and is buried with his wife, Eleanor, born 1769, died February, 1853. in Neshannon Cemetery, near Wilmington. This Francis was the stepson of John Coolley, brother of William (Francis) Colley, for after the death of

John's wife, Annetje Decker, and of his second wife, Elizabeth Firmin, mother of Jonathan, Daniel, Frederick, and Isaac Cooley (all named in the will of their father, John, with his older son, John Andrew, and Samuel Matthew), John Cooley married Rebecca, his brother's widow, before 1806. (See Samuel Kastner.)

The removal of these two brothers to Pennsylvania was but part of a general removal of the Cooleys westward. There were three distinct movements away from Minisink, brought about in part by the troubled history of the time. The massacre of David Cooley's first wife has been mentioned. It and the unrest among the Indians during the French and Indian war led many settlers to make their way into New Jersey and Maryland. Hendrick (Henry) Cooley, of the Albany line, remained in Pennsylvania from about 1755. A branch of the family went into Virginia before the Revolution and immediately after it not during the fighting a considerable number of the younger men settled around the southern boundary, going over into Kentucky very early.

As early as 1781 a distinct migration took place that included not less than 124 families (Stickney's History) from Orange County. Among them were many Cooleys and intermarried families. These families settled in Eastern Pennsylvania, north central New Jersey, and followed earlier settlers into Anne Arundel, Harford and Kent Counties, Maryland.

David Cooley's daughters and their husbands left Goshen in the general movement, as did David Junior, to return later and die in New York State. An older James Cooley was a son of Robert Cooley (Coles of Mamaronck). His will, dated 1789 and filed in Eastchester, N.Y., gives a tragic commentary on conditions of the time in its wording. James leaves a bequest to the children of his daughter, Mary, "if they can be found." The westward movement broke family ties and communication in a way scarcely realized now.

David's daughter, Sarah, married Simeon Westfall and "went to live in the old stone house near Port Jervis" on the New York-Pennsylvania boundary line. John Cooley's mother had been a Westfall. It was an old and distinguished name, Westervelt, in some of its variations.

John Cooley's first marriage was into a family as old as his own. William Dekkar, born 1618, died 1668, was son of Guillaume in Holland and came to America before Gov. Kieft died. William was Company Fiscal or treasurer in 1641. When the English appeared to take New York, Johannes Dekkar, son of William, above, signed the letters of capitulation. He was probably a resident then of Staten Island. At any rate, when he got into difficulties with the English over attempting to continue on the upper Hudson without the proper permit they ordered him to Martinique, granting him a pass "to go with his slaves and necessaries" for proper maintenance. He soon returned and in 1670 had his Dutch land grant for property on Staten Island confirmed by the English. Johannes' son as Jacob Dekkar, whose name appears on old records 1679, and his son, Pieter, married Susannah ———. Their son, Johannes, born 1720, was father to Annetje by his marriage to Anna Merrill, of the line of Richard Merrill and Sarah

Wel——, and Annetje Dekkar married John Coolley. To them were born Samuel, in 1758 (he was baptized in 1760, June 29); Lea, baptized February 28, 1763; Elizabeth, baptized March 2, 1764; and John Andrew Coolley, born October 5, 1767. John Coolley, the father of the last named children, remained in New York on his Westchester farm until, in 1781, he went into Pennsylvania.

CHAPTER IV

EARLY FAMILIES OF PENNSYLVANIA

In Pennsylvania, John Coolley first took up his residence in or near the tract (not the present county) of Westmoreland, which "as laid off by Connecticut and held under her jurisdiction, extended a degree of latitude on the Delaware, thence on the present dividing line between New York and Pennsylvania, stretching west many miles beyond the Susquehanna."

There were two distinct settlements, the main one in and about the Wyoming Valley, the other on the Lackawaxen (which flows into the Delaware), and called in the old records the Lackawa settlement. To the southwest lay Paxtang, a name very familiar to students of early Pennsylvania history and afterward set off in Dauphin County. To the east, across the Delaware in New York, lay "Arendt's Flats," a locality which identifies itself with New York's early grant through Arendt van Curler, a great area of farming land in this region, free of quit rents, to settlers. North of this pioneer settlement in Pennsylvania there lay, over the line in New York, the great tracts of Chemung and Tioga, which made such lavish returns for the most primitive methods of farming to the Indians.

Robert Cooley had for some years been a resident of this region, and a part of his immediate family remained here, but John, the grandson of his brother, Leendert, quickly pushed on into Philadelphia County, but remained long enough to apprentice his son, John Andrew, as some years later he did with Jonathan, his son by his second marriage. As primitive as were the times, there were at this time at least four flourishing foundries in Eastern Pennsylvania, the one at Pittston being the center for an early manufacturing community. Here John Andrew Coolley labored until its removal, with the coming in of the use of coal instead of charcoal, to near Pittsburgh.

John Andrew's father, John Coolley, terminated his military service November 15, 1781. He had served almost continuously from October 5, 1775, when he was commissioned adjutant in the 3rd Regiment, Westchester County Militia. On November 15, 1781, he was given pay for property burned and final pay for services rendered from March, 1779, to November, 1781. During his absence from home, his wife, Elizabeth, and her stepsons, with her own small children, lived on the farm in Westchester "in the pine country," as John Andrew in his old age was wont to tell his grandsons. On March 17, 1764, John Coolley is on record as owning a farm in Cortlandt Manor. (Vol. 55, p. 286 N.Y. Gen. and Biol. Records.)

He used his war pay and other resources to buy a farm of 100 acres in Northern Liberties, where he is listed as a taxpayer in 1782 and head of a family of five. He had very promptly transferred his enlistment in the Army of Washington to Pennsylvania when he moved, re-enlisting there under Capt. Lindsay and serving from December, 1781, to February, 1782, his son, Samuel re-enlisting about the same time and serving longer.

The port of Philadelphia and nearby harbors of New Jersey were the gateway for thousands of settlers before the Revolution was under way.

The original and the strict Quaker element of Pennsylvania was outnumbered and practically out-voted almost by 1740. An entirely different type of settler was coming into Pennsylvania from any that came by way of other states. So numerous were the immigrants, that great alarm was professed, fearing an overcrowding of the country. And kindly men sought to curb the avarice shown by ship-captains and promoters of immigration. In a letter to William Penn, John Means is mentioned as having been sent to protest to the owners residing in the area against the abuses allowed on their ships.

I have chosen to introduce the Chapter on Virginia with a comprehensive statement taken from John Fiske's *Migration of the Sects*. It deals as directly with the place of Pennsylvania settlers in the colonization and development of America as with those of Virginia.

The wave of emigration he describes sent, in 1746, Hugh, John, and Samuel Means to America. The family is said to have originally come from Devonshire, England, where the name was Mains, corruption of de la Maine. They came on the ship John J., one of the hundreds of small boats that plied the Atlantic at this period. Samuel, who brought a family of young children, settled near Paxtang in North Huntington Township, in what is now Dauphin County. He died that same year, and his son, John, is listed as a later taxpayer and landowner.

John Means was for many years an outstanding man of the community, this Presbyterian community of old Paxtang Church. The tie between his family and that of the Pattersons and later the Cooleys was very close.

Nearly thirty years before, James Patterson, the historic old Indian trader of "Fermanagh" in Pennsylvania, had come to Pennsylvania with his wife, Susannah Howard, from Ireland, locating in the wilderness "seventeen years before the country was opened to settlers." He lived at what they called "the Manor," a homesite they established as early as 1720.

James Patterson died in 1735 and his widow, whose name so many of her descendants carry, out-lived him by fifty years, dying in April, 1785, when her will was probated at Harrisburg, naming children William, James, and daughters Susannah and Margaret. She had outlived her son, Alexander Patterson, one of the "fighting men" of the time. The daughter, Susannah, married John Means, referred to above, and their son, Francis, was father to another Susannah, who married young John Andrew Coolley in 1788.

From a publication of the Wyoming Historical and Genealogical Society, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, Vol. XVII, page 49 (by Steuben Jenkins), I quote the following, which relates to a committee's investigation, "Prince Alden, sworn — 'On the last day of October 1783, Patterson (chairman of a Committee of Pennsylvanian landholders), Seeley, Lieutenant Ball, Erb and about twenty-five soldiers came to Shawne, where eleven of the inhabitants were taken prisoners, among whom I was one, being sick of a fever, I went into the house of Cooley, where I saw Patterson,'" etc., etc. This was one of the family of Robert or of Henry Cooley, probably, and the Patterson was Alexander Patterson. John Cooley, father of John Andrew, was not at this time a resident of the neighborhood of Wyoming. He was

from 1782 associated with Smithfield Church, one of three joined with Minisink in a group of Dutch Reformed churches. At a meeting held at John Coolley's (spelled Coolbaugh, an illiterate transcription of the spelling Coolleigh, adopted by one of Robert's sons, and, I think, the very last of the many variations I have come across in my researches), at a recorded meeting held at John Coolley's house, Brownfield decided to become a Presbyterian congregation.

The other churches associated with Minisink Church (or Mahackemack) were the Clove Church Reformed Church of Sussex County, New Jersey, and probably Tarrytown, associated with the Rev. David Cooley, son of Isaac and grandson of Daniel Cooley, Sen'r., of Orange County, New York.

Returning to the Pattersons, the marriage of Susannah Patterson to John Means, for years so loyal to the old Presbyterian Church of Donegal in Paxtang Township, sends us for family records there and to the old Paxtang church records. This interesting old edifice is still in use and its history is fascinating. It is in large part from church records as preserved in Egle's Notes on Pennsylvania and elsewhere that our knowledge of this portion of the family history is gleaned. The church was organized in 1720.

John Means was a taxable resident in the township listed in 1750, his son, Francis, in 1782. And in the records of Donegal Church we find Francis Means and his family listed as members in 1776, as follows: Francis, his wife (who was Hannah, daughter of Devereaux Smith), and their children, William, Robert, John Francis, Susannah, and Katherine. This record is signed by Samuel Evans in Vol. I, page 190, Fourth Series of Egle's Notes. Devereaux Smith was appointed executor of the will of Francis Means May 2, 1786, and Susannah Means, who from her father or their Patterson kin, inherited, November 1, 1786, at eighteen, 100 acres in Northumberland County. She and her young husband, John Andrew Coolley, were married in 1788 and together, in 1789, signed a release of lien of recognizance in a Patterson estate in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. Her grandmother, Susannah Howard Patterson, lived until April 1785, as stated earlier in this chapter.

The father of Samuel Matthew and John Andrew, as well as of younger sons, Jonathan, Daniel, Frederick and Isaac Henry, remained in the eastern part of Pennsylvania until after 1806. In that year, Samuel Kastner, father of John Senior's third wife, Rebecca, whom he had married after 1784, left one-half of his farm in Gwynedd Township, County, Pennsylvania, to John and Rebecca Cooley, and one-half to Elizabeth Miller, to go at her death to Rebecca Coolley. Between that date and his death in 1823 John Coolley removed to Kent County, Maryland, where his will naming his six sons as above, was filed.

The name Kastner was spelled variously in those pioneer times. The earliest mentioned seems to have been Peter Cosner, listed as land-holder in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, in 1776. Then, in York County appear the names of Jacob Kisner, wife, Katherine, and Samuel Kastner, wife, Elizabeth, whose daughters, Rebecca and Elizabeth (married—Miller) have been referred to above.

In the records of Paxtang Church, dated 1775, we find the death of

Robert Cooley, great-uncle of John, the brother of his grandfather Leendert. At the ripe age at which Robert died, he left many descendants. Samuel Avans recorded the names, together with other data he has, and to which I have added a little, quite as well established, as follows:

(1) John Cooley (known in Mamaroneck, N. Y., as Coles) "who married and had Joseph" and a sturdy group of other sons by his three wives, namely, Sara Morris, whom he married in 1733, Pieterella Aken, after her death, and Elizabeth Rose by March 6, 1744. His family is listed under No. 112122.

(2) James Cooley, "who married and had James and Mary Ruff and James Fisk, children of his daughter, Mary, deceased. James Cooley died in 1789 in Westchester County, New York. He had served in the 4th Regiment, Albany County, in the Revolution.

(3) Joseph, "who married and had John Joseph M., James, Daniel, and Robert by his wives Margaret Miller, Sarah Trepalier, and Margaret Baldwin. The last name out-lived his death in 1802 in Harrisburg. Was one of the first school-teachers in Pennsylvania.

(4) Mary Cooley, "who married William Henry."

(5) Nancy, "who married George Timons."

(6) Robert, who died in 1821 in Buffalo Township, Armstrong County, Pennsylvania, and in his will names John, a son, and Elizabeth, Jemima and Ann.

Robert Senior's whole family was closely associated with the families at Minisink, New York, and Hunterdon, New Jersey, and his grandson, Daniel, married the oldest daughter of John and Annetje (Decker) Coolley. The task of tracing records is made easier and is more accurately done because of the way that family ties held through the years. Numbers One and Three, above, have been traced through many generations in the Genealogy of Cooleys following, and will make it possible for many present-day Cooleys to trace their line back to New Amsterdam. The years intervening have been full of peril and adventure, as well as prosaic and hard work in maintaining a foothold for their families under conditions the most diverse.

Under 1121241, oldest son of Joseph, son of Robert Senior, is followed through the Revolution and into Kentucky and Missouri where he founded a line that went on into states west. Daniel, his brother, who married Elizabeth, daughter of John and Annetje, was first of a line that really completed the trek across the continent. His son, James, had a son, Miller Wisdom Cooley, who in the spring of 1860 completed the journey begun in January 1624 by Jan Cornelisson Coel "from Rotterdam," and established his family on a farm that touches the Pacific water-line and extends for a mile along it, at Chetco, Oregon, celebrating there his golden wedding, in June 1898, and living thereafter nine years, dying September 9, 1907, at the age of eighty.

In view of the close friendship and association between the families of David Cooley, married to Eleanore Westfall (Lea) and of my own ancestor, Cornelis (Willem C.), who married Sara Westfall, Gideon's sister, I insert here a will, that of Ghysbert (Gideon) dated May 1759 but not filed for probate until 1791. This was in Rhyneck Precinct, New York. By the date of

his death a great majority of the Cooleys and Westfalls were started on their way west. But the names in Ghysbert Westfall's will account for many of the New England sounding names that appeared in the family with these marriages: Simeon, Gideon, Lea, Sara, etc.

"Ghysbert Westphael's will: Naming wife Annetje, oldest son, Simeon, and sons, Jacobus, Petrus, Benjamin and Abraham. £25 to each of his five daughters: Maritje, Rebecca, Annatje, Lea and Catherine Westphael. Dated May, 1759. Probated June, 1791."

In the collection of the Bucks County Historical Society at Doylestown, Pennsylvania, the Dutch element of craftsmanship contributes much to its interest. There the student may study the kitchen utensils, the farm implements and the paraphernalia of the daily life of the time, museum exhibits of pottery, needlework, etc. Their woodcarving had early been allowed to lapse. Of the colonial painters only the name of Duyckink (Duycking or Duyckmann) survives. Note: See Genealogy, Jan and Peter Colet.

James Truslow Adams in his *Provincial Society 1690-1763* writes: "In New York there was the interesting family of Duyckink, of whom the first Evert seems to have been painting portraits until his death in 1702. A grandson was painting on glass and Evert III was painting likenesses in this period, being probably the artist of the Beekman portraits."

In a new country food and shelter were the primary requirements, a New Englander had written in 1719, says Mr. Adams, "The Carpenter who builds a good House to defend us from the Wind and Weather is more serviceable than the curious Carver who employs his Art to please the Fancy."

But even in their primitive surroundings, the women indulged their own love of color and comeliness in their quilts and coverlets, the latter generally spun, dyed, and woven in the same house. The work gave them their one opportunity for self-expression and even their samplers varied more and more from their models from overseas. American originality appeared even in the needlework patterns set the children.

And in matters of religious belief these pioneers showed their independence of thought, for the religious movement that swept England in 1740 was antedated by stirrings of discussion even in this wilderness of Pennsylvania as early as 1720, when the Dutch settlers on the Raritan called the earnest young Frielinghuysen from Holland to be their pastor.

"In 1726 he held a notable revival and in that year the Presbyterians of the valley called young Gilbert, son of Rev. William Tennant, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Neshimany, Pennsylvania. He was the center and tutor of the group of boys who were to be leaders in the evangelical and liberal movement in the colonies. One result of the general movement was the later founding of the four colleges of Presbyterian Princeton, Baptist Brown, Congregational Dartmouth, and Dutch Reformed Rutgers." (Quoted from Adams' *Growth of Colonial Culture*.)

There begins in Pennsylvania a close association of friendship and intermarriage with old and prominent English, Scotch and Irish families, an association which takes the young people of this Dutch family of Cooleys into the Presbyterian and many other Protestant churches.

The drifting of the family into the neighborhood of Philadelphia was in no sense a move among strangers. Thomas Lawrence, the Councillor, mayor of Philadelphia through the years 1727, 1728, '34, '49, '54, had married Rachel Longfield, a direct descendant of Marietje, the only daughter of Jan Cornelisson Coele "from Rotterdam." Rachel Longfield was born in 1689, died in 1708. The son of her marriage to Thomas Lawrence was Thomas, mayor of Philadelphia in 1768. In 1764 he married Mary Morris, daughter of the Hon. Lewis Morris and sister of "the Signer." (These were the Morrises of "Morriscania," the tract of 3000 acres along the west side of Manhattan.)

The second wife of Lewis Morris was Geertje Leendertson Cool, the sister of Cornelis (Willem C.) Cool, as stated in history of the Lawrentsen Connection.

CHAPTER V

THE WESTWARD DRIVE IN PENNSYLVANIA. WAR AND PEACE.

In the years when the East sent its children farther and farther west, many of the old traditions were lost and few had any records of lineage that traced further back than grandparents. There were few heirlooms, few records, for men were driven hard by the necessity for hewing homes out of a grim wilderness. For many years the knowledge was lost of these Dutch forebears of our line of sturdy pioneers who were strictly Dutch for many years. The admixture of English, Scotch and Irish blood came late and the Dutch strain predominates until well after the Revolution and still gives to many of the men of the line a racial resemblance.

When one's grandparents spoke of a Pennsylvania Dutch connection it was all vague to the children and taken to mean "Deutch," which it never was. And the mere accident of a chance to consult the old Dutch records of the New York Public Library in the summer of 1931 gave the author of this history her first clue to the story these pages tell.

It is in its very essence a story within a story, for the most prosaic happenings that make up a family's record are outlined against a broader canvas. The move, for example, from eastern to western Pennsylvania, this period of 1781 to 1808 was underlain and brought about by doings of national scope and interest.

That you may understand better, for instance, the conditions of the time when young John Andrew Coolley was brought to Pennsylvania, let me remind you again of the conflicting claims of Connecticut and Pennsylvania to the land known as the Wyoming strip. Connecticut claimed, and Pennsylvania disregarded all title she might claim to the land lying directly west of New York State. Colonists had been put in possession of farmlands under directly conflicting land right and the strife amounted to civil war in a wilderness surrounded by all the hazards of a new settlement at the mercy of savage tribes.

The settlers of the Wyoming Valley had been of many nationalities. Many of them were of Dutch extraction. At the time of the Wyoming massacre — 1779 — many besides the settlers from Connecticut were involved. Most of the Wallenpaupack fled at that time across the New York line into Orange County.

Charles Miner's History of Wyoming says, "In the early summer of 1779 an emergency force was raised in Orange County and the vicinity and was placed under the command of Col. Benjamin Dustin. There were four or five hundred men collected. The savages retreated and the white men followed them into a deadly ambush where, surrounded on an open hillside and the Indians firing from ravines, more than a hundred men were killed. In 1828 or '29 the bones of the slaughtered troops were collected by the citizens of Orange County and conveyed to Goshen where they were interred and a suitable memorial marker erected."

On page 475 he says, "After the close of the Revolution the original settlers returned to Wallenpaupack and located themselves on the farms first

allotted to them. This by mutual agreement as to boundaries"—and apparently there were few available records or markers.

He continues, "With less of danger to encounter than during their first residence, they suffered more from hardship. The year of their return, the corn crop failed generally and the little that was raised had to be pounded into a shape fit for use in mortars constructed of pieces of wood. The winter of 1783-4 was a very severe one and the snow was very deep. During most of the winter the only way of going to and fro to mill was on snowshoes."

In Lieutenant Adam Hubly's Journal on the Western Expedition against the Indians (an expedition sent to avenge the Wyoming massacre) men from van Cortlandt's Regiment, to which John Coolley belonged throughout his New York service, were recorded as forming a part of the left division. The Journal speaks of Captain John Cummings being sent with a scout to reconnoiter at Chemung, August 12, 1779. Describes the Indian villages at Newton, Tioga, etc. Mentions the fine corn, potatoes, beans cucumbers, watermelons, squashes, etc., raised by the Indians in such abundance at Chemung Flats. This region he calls "the key to the Pennsylvania and New York frontier."

"The corn already destroyed by our army," he says, "is not less than 5000 bushels upon a moderate calculation and the quantity as yet on the ground in this vicinity is at least the same besides vast quantities of beans, potatoes, etc., as named above." He speaks of the fine "apple and peach orchards and well-furnished houses all of Indian ownership, located about half a mile from Seneca Lake." This was near Canandaigua, New York.

After their errand was accomplished, the return from this region to Wyoming occupied from October 3 to 7, a forced march, for supplies were exhausted. By an oversight, the expedition had been supplied with but 22 days' rations of flour and 16 of meat. In the midst of a fertile but most hostile country they had been since July 31 on less than half-rations. But it is estimated that by the expedition more than 160,000 bushels of corn were lost to the Indians — and the British — by their efforts.

It may readily be seen how friendships, even intimacies, grew out of just such soldiering. Alexander Patterson, John Means' brother-in-law, and the entire Means connection — of whom Capt. Robert Means was in charge (of the company to which young Samuel Matthew Coolley, son of John, joined himself when the family came to Pennsylvania) — all these, with many of the Cooleys fought side by side.

They supported the same church organizations, they intermarried, and their younger children enlisted together in the War of 1812 as well as in the War with Mexico and the Civil War, in their turn.

The Wyoming Valley controversy as to land title was not finally settled and long before it was, a tide of emigration had set up toward the western part of the state. In 1787 the Pattersons signed the petition for the creation of Allegheny County in Westmoreland. The Smiths and Lowreys were among the first settlers in Erie and by 1789 young John Andrew Coolley and his wife, Susannah (Means) Coolley, had bought a farm. By 1808 he owned larger holdings in Allegheny County and here his brother Jonathan came about 1813 and Samuel M. (Matthew) and Frederick followed them to

the same general location. John Andrew's purchase of the mill-rights and his saw-mill on the Youghiany River near Uniontown grew out of his training as a foundryman and machinist, a training which his brother Jonathan shared with him. He bought this tract in 1812 of Abraham Strauffer and it is believed to lie in the close vicinity of the property Washington owned for a short time following the Revolution.

By this time land was in great demand in Western Pennsylvania and speculation in town lots in Pittsburgh and Erie was common. By an act of 1799, April 4, Connecticut claimants who preferred to release their lands to the state rather than have them appraised to them were authorized to receive: for 1st class, \$5.00 per acre; for 2nd class, \$3.00; for 3rd class, \$1.50; and for 4th class, \$0.25. Connecticut claimants to secure their land and gain clear title could do so by paying, in the same classifications, \$2.00, \$1.50, \$0.50, and \$0.08½. Further, the section of the Ohio known as the Western Reserve, the territory between 41° and 42°, extending westward 120 miles from the western boundary of Pennsylvania, was reserved by Connecticut when she yielded, in 1788, all other claims to western lands.

After 1812, settlement in the Western Reserve was rapid, largely from Connecticut and New England settlers who had come to the Wyoming Valley in the years between 1755 and 1786. It took to the western part of Pennsylvania many who pushed on further in a few years.

Changing conditions in manufacturing, too, sent new interests west. The common use of coal was moving the foundries into the valleys of the Ohio tributaries. Whole towns were transplanted with men and machinery into a region dominated by machinery to this day. It was partly the reason for young John Andrew Coolley's transfer to the western part of the state. He was an iron-worker by trade, drawn with the rest to the new manufacturing center.

Here is the only bit of family tradition that enters into this story, for in John Andrew's old age, he often talked to his grandsons of his eagerness to please his employer in Pittston and of his sleeping on the floor that he might not sleep too soundly and be late to work. Another story was of being asked to make a toy cannon with which to celebrate the close of the war. More than willing, as what boy of sixteen would not be, he took a piece of steel, pounding it out to the size of a large tea-tray; rolling it to make a cylinder and, placing a plug in the end, he bored a touch-hole and brazed it. The explosion from the little cannon, he assured the admiring boys, was sufficient to shake the houses near the spot.

It is easy to understand how naturally the marriage of John Andrew and Susannah Means came about, in 1788. In 1789 they, together, signed legal papers in the settlement of a Patterson estate as referred to earlier. In 1808, bought the farm in Tyrone Township, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, of Ann Clark; and on the deed endorsed in a clerkly hand the buyer's name spelled Coolley as correcting Kooley which the writer of the deed has used the double "l" being a continuation of the spelling of his father, John, his uncle William, and a part of the family. The deed for the farm, or the sheepskin, is in the possession of William A. Coolley, a great-grandson of John Andrew. (Anna Coolley Carlson, the latter's daughter, 1951.)

To the marriage of John Andrew and Susannah Coolley (she signed her name commonly as Anna B.) six children were born: William James, John Andrew, Jr., Samuel Means and Jonathan (who became the Rev. Jonathan), with their sisters Mary and Ruth.

They all received fair schooling for the time, the two older sons being well enough equipped to teach with some success in the early schools. William in 1815-17 was engaged in teaching English and music in Adams County, Ohio. Samuel was an early teacher of his own and his neighbors' children in Missouri and was Judge of the first County Court of Jasper, Missouri. Their father, John Andrew, Sr., was a Justice of the Peace in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, where he had his residence until late in 1817.

The purchase he made of the farm and saw-mill on the Youghiny River proved an unfortunate investment for him. The expense of the blasting necessary to the completion of the mill-race far exceeded the estimate that had been put on it and the venture proved a costly one. The losses he sustained through this investment doubtless lay at the bottom of his life-long aversion to debt or any substantial risking of credit. It was a tradition with him and with his son Jonathan to advise always against undue risks, and when their sons needed money to advance their business both men tried to hold them to what could be supplied within the family, and both men holding out capital from their own investments for that purpose.

The letters sent to the family by the son, William, who was teaching in Ohio in 1815-17, make an interesting commentary on conditions in business and agriculture in those years. They contain the last word we have of William. He left Ohio to take up a teaching position near Evansville, Indiana, and a somewhat unexpected decision on the part of the rest of the family to go to Ohio, coupled with his leaving Ohio at just that time, caused communication to be broken and he was lost to the family. A rumor of him, which his brother heard on his arrival in Missouri twenty years later, was never confirmed.

The six years' residence of John Andrew Cooley (Senior) and of his sons in Brown County, Ohio, was uneventful in the main. John Andrew Coolley, Junior, had married Jane Douglas (Rebecca Jane Douglas) in 1816, the last year of their residence in Pennsylvania. The Douglas family were old friends of the Coolleys and, stopping at the Coolley home en route to the West, young John Andrew announced his intention of going west with them. His shrewd old father suggested that he marry Jane instead, which he promptly did. In the later move of the Coolleys to Montgomery County, Indiana, the families were neighbors again and both families came to Illinois, the Douglas family locating near Catlin, Illinois, and the Coolleys establishing homes at Fairfield, four miles north of Newman, Illinois.

It is a queer commentary on old tradition persisting through the years that they named their post-office Phoenix, and their church Fairfield. For their Holland coat-of-arms that not one of them had ever heard of, features a Phoenix bird. And Fairfield, Fairchance, are names recurring in many states where they settled to form communities of their own. Like our own constantly recurring Annettie or Jannetie, the name serves as a clue to a descent from John and Annetje Dekkar of the Revolutionary time.

One only needs to consult a good atlas to arrive at an understanding of how little state lines meant to a shifting population in colonial days. And the land at the Elk and Sassafras Rivers in Maryland, Havre de Grace, etc., the Sussex County settlement in New Jersey and the Hunterdon County settlement which came later are but neighboring districts to Orange and Westchester Counties in New York.

If it had not been possible to supplement baptismal records of the Dutch and Presbyterian churches with a careful compilation of family records, sent to me in many cases from the far West, the latter half of my Coolley genealogy would have been much more fragmentary than it is.

Like seed carried by a mighty wind, the pioneer families of America spread over the great West. I have traced a few of the many lines of migration followed by my people. I have missed finding many more. But if I have in any way stimulated the interest of young people in the history of their country and their ancestry, if I have in any way made easier the task confronting those who seek to follow back along the slender thread of tradition and of scattered records, I shall feel well repaid for labor that has been mostly pleasure.

The general neighborhood of Uniontown, Pennsylvania, holds many clues to both the Longmeadow and Holland line of Cooleys, but the Dutch line were particularly prompt in arriving at their new locations and when one digs through to the very earliest records in Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Oregon, the Holland Cooleys are found playing their part in the hewing out of new states.

To the communities they formed came always later accretions in the young nephews and cousins coming out to join up with the older men or, missing them entirely, to form new communities of their own in another location.

With this interpolation, really designed to lay the foundation for my later chapters, I give now the records of John Andrew's brothers, with the records so far as I have obtained them of the service of the Holland line of Cooleys in New York and Pennsylvania. With the single exception of George Cooley, listed as a sailor in the "Philadelphia navy," these are all of the Dutch Cooleys. George was of the Longmeadow line, but is included here so as to miss none. Some of the Massachusetts Cooleys were wounded or killed in the action at Albany but their enlistments were in Massachusetts or Vermont regiments.

With the Pennsylvania Records, I include that of the War of 1812 and the War with Mexico as found in the Pennsylvania Archives. I have made few attempts to identify the records, as one person's judgment is as good as another's. But the identifying information as to location by county is a clue to the individuals sought and I have made affidavit as to the correctness of my transcriptions of the records following.

CHAPTER VI

VIRGINIA, MOTHER OF PIONEERS

Behind the history of Virginia and Pennsylvania lies a story of a migration older still. From John Fiske's *Dutch and Quaker Colonies in America* I quote this reference from his chapter on The Migrations of the Sects:

"It was in 1611 that James I began to work out the plan of putting into Ireland a Protestant population that might come to outnumber the Catholics, sending from Scotland and the northern counties of England a Presbyterian company of picked men and women of the best sort, yeomen and craftsmen with many generations of ancestry behind them on a far higher level of intelligence and training than the native population of Ireland. At the beginning of the eighteenth century the percentage of illiteracy in Ulster was probably smaller than anywhere else in the world. There were then more than a million of these Presbyterians in Ulster.

"In 1720 when they began coming to America those families that had been longest in Ireland had dwelt there but three generations. Flourishing linen and woollen industries sprang up in Ulster, and the legislative handicaps laid on them for the 'protection' of English industries, coupled with civil disabilities enacted for Presbyterians, led to the largest exodus from Europe to America that ever took place.

"Between 1730 and 1770 more than half of the Presbyterian population of Ulster came over to America, where it formed more than one-sixth of our entire population at the time of the Declaration of Independence. A few of these Presbyterians came to New England where they have left their mark, but the great majority came to Pennsylvania and occupied the mountain country west of the Susquehanna. There a steady migration was kept up southwesterly along the Appalachian axis into the Southern colonies.

"In spite of a very rigid theology they stood for a liberal principle, and other Protestant sects, such as Lutherans, Mennonites and Dunkers, found it possible to harmonize with them, especially in the free atmosphere of Pennsylvania. The result was the partial union of the two great streams of immigrations, the Ulster stream and the Palatine stream.

"It influenced South Carolina and Maryland, completely renovated society in North Carolina, and broke down the sway of the Cavalier aristocracy in Virginia. While it sent southward enough men to accomplish all this, enough more men remained in Pennsylvania to form more than half of its population, raising it by 1770 to third place among the thirteen colonies, next after Virginia and Massachusetts.

"From the same prolific hive came the pioneers of Kentucky and Tennessee, with their descendants throughout the vast Mississippi Valley and beyond. In all these directions, as I have elsewhere shown (In his *Old Virginia and Her Neighbors*), this steady population distilled through the Pennsylvania alembic has formed the main strength of American democracy, and its influence upon American life has been manifold."

Macauley said that at the time of the persecution "all Lisburn fled to Antrim"—30,000 Protestants of both sexes and every age crowded behind the bulwarks of the city for refuge. In an old history James Young of Galston, Andrew Young of Airlt, Richard and James Young of Cavers are mentioned.

"In 1730 Robert Beverley and others came to take possession of the Shenandoah Valley in the name of the King. Sept. 6, 1736, letters of patent were issued to him and others for 118,491 acres. On the next day, Sept. 7, all released their claim and interests to Beverley. William Beverley was the son of Robert Beverley, the historian, of Virginia and the grandson of the Robert Beverley who figures in Bacon's Rebellion. By 1745 the Sittlingtons, Youngs and Maxwells were settled in Augusta County."

Hugh Young, with his sons John and Thomas, bought land in Augusta County in 1747. but Hugh, after the killing of Thomas by the Indians, turned the farm over to John and went on into Botscourt County. William Young, brother of Hugh, went in the beginning farther south. He lived for some years in Albemarle County, then went into Kentucky by way of North Carolina. He was in Kentucky from the opening of the country to settlement. His sons, Robert, b. 1763, and James, b. 1803 by a second marriage, are duly listed in the Young genealogy "B".

Agnes Sittlington, sister of James and John Sittlington, was the wife of the first Hugh Young, brother of William and son of John Young and Annie Houston (daughter of Hugh Houston and Mary Cunningham). Hugh Young came to America from County Antrim, parish of Ballynure in Ireland, in 1743. His oldest son John married Mary White, daughter of Isaac White and his wife Jeanie (Gordon) White. Thomas, younger son of Hugh Young, was killed in a skirmish with the Indians. He had not married. Mary, their sister, married a Cartmill and left a family. John head of the line, traced in Young Genealogy "A", was the father of sixteen children, six by his wife Mary White, and ten by his second wife, Mary Sittlington.

Indian troubles marked the first years of their residence in Augusta County. After a massacre at Carr's Creek the Indians were met by a company of men under Captain Moffett. Among the slain was James Sittlington, a recent immigrant from Ireland.

Waddell's *Annals of Augusta County, Virginia*, page 114, says of this encounter:

"Let us, like Mr. Brown, follow the larger band of Indians on their retreat. After leaving Millborough they killed a man they met in the Narrows at Blowing Cave, and his body fell in the river. They crossed the Warm Spring Mountain and camped at the head of Back Creek. In the meanwhile a Company of men hastily raised under Capt. Christian, was in pursuit of this band of savages and came upon them at the place last mentioned. The Indians were routed, a number of them were killed and their equipage taken. Among the spoils was the scalp of James Sittlington, which was recognized by the flowing locks of red hair. Captains John Dickinson of Windy Cove, and John Young, who lived near the church since known as Hebron, were with Captain Christian, and also, it is said, some of the young Lewises of Augusta County.

"Thomas Young, brother of Captain John, was slain in the fight. His body was buried on the fie'd, but his scalp, torn from his head by the Indian who was killed, was brought and buried in Glebe Graveyard. The Ind'ans who escaped were again encountered by a company of white men coming up the south branch of the Potomac. More of them were killed and the remainder driven into the fastness of Cheat Mountain."

In Peyton's history, page 150, it is stated that John Young himself took vengeance on the warrior who tomahawked his brother. Seeing the deed done, he followed as soon as he was able to disengage himself, and killed the miscreant in a hand-to-hand encounter, shooting him in the hip. He broke his own sword in the struggle that ended only in the Indian's death.

Hebron church was organized in 1746. It was originally called North Mountain. Its first pastor was Rev. John Blair, who guided its activities from 1764 to 1776, and then Rev. Archibald Scott was secured. It was a vigorous, church-going group. David Steele was a neighbor of John Young's, of whom the Marquis de Chastellux wrote in his diary, *Travels in America, 1780*, "Mr. Steele kept no spirits and his guests fared on cakes baked on the coals, and on butter and milk."

David Steele and John Young fought through the Revolution, David Steele having been cut down and left for dead in the battle against Cornwallis with Greene's army. A deep scar over one eye painfully disfigured him. His daughter Sarah married John Young's son Hugh; the son of that union was grandfather to Dr. Hugh Hampton Young of Baltimore and Johns Hopkins.

John Young was Captain of a company in the Revolution. He had been married to Mary White, Sept. 13, 1763, and before her death had lost his little daughter Jane. Mary White died in 1779. After returning from the war he settled into the routine of a pioneer life. He owned slaves, his own smithy, and was a substantial man in the community. He was a devout Presbyterian and clerk of the Session of Brown's Meetinghouse for years. He kept a manuscript record, still in existence and owned by Dr. F. L. Hamil of Lincoln, Ill., (since deceased) together with the original 1747 deed, old letters and interesting documents that have been kept in an old document chest handed down from John Young of Augusta County, Virginia.

In the same allotment of land sold by William Berkeley early in the history of Augusta was a plantation of 489 acres conveyed to John Maxwell, Sr. John Maxwell's statement is a matter of record, that in 1740 he conveyed himself, his wife Mary (Stephenson), and his children, Margaret, John Jr., Thomas, Mary and Alexander (David and Bezaleel were born afterward) from Ireland to America. He landed at Philadelphia and lived first in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, then went to Virginia before 1749. His deed was of April 4, 1749. John and his brother William were closely associated. They came from Calderwood, Ireland, and were of Scotch descent. They moved to Albemarle County by 1750.

John Maxwell, Jr. married Mary Ann Clifford in Sussex County, Virginia, and entered the Revolution as a lieutenant in the Sussex County militia. In 1779 he was a captain in the Continental line, and was engaged at Trenton, Monmouth and Springfield.

David Maxwell married Elizabeth. They had a son James, who went into Kentucky very early. Only one other beside himself escaped injury in the group who made the foray, and James Maxwell returned to Virginia to the vicinity of Abingdon, where his father had settled. In Virginia he

married Grazilla Berry, sister of the Rev. John Berry, one of the early preachers of the Cumberland church. The rest of his family, his parents, uncles, and sturdy old John Maxwell, Sr., went on into Kentucky and were active in the early history of that state. They located near the Clinch River, Kentucky. James lived on at Wolf Hills (Abingdon) until after 1806, when depositions of James Maxwell and Grizzy, his wife, were recorded in Abingdon.

Bezaleel married Jean. Both signed a deed of 1751, in Albemarle County, Virginia. They left a family in Madison County, Kentucky.

The Revolutionary record of the three sons of John Maxwell, Sr., properly belonged to Kentucky, since they went there from the newer settlements. David and Bezaleel were in Capt. Robt. Doak's company from June 2, 1774. They fought at the battles of King's Mountain and Cowpens.

The stories of those battles belong in a way to Virginia, but we shall tell them in the chapter on Kentucky. For back through Cumberland Gap, surging to fight in those battles, streamed the same hardy pioneers who had faced westward only a few years before, their trails criss-crossing through Virginia, mother-country of pioneers.

Thomas Berry, whose daughter Grizella married James Maxwell, son of David Maxwell and grandson of John Maxwell, Sr., lived at this time in Albemarle County, Virginia, where he owned a small plantation. Thomas Berry's son, the Rev. John McCutcheon Berry, was a contemporary and became a friend and neighbor of the Methodist pioneer preacher, Peter Cartwright, in Kentucky and Illinois.

Most of the early settled communities had a strongly religious element among the pioneers. In Virginia it was apt to be Presbyterian and Episcopalian in the older towns, though a liberality of interpretation was beginning to move the country, and the pioneer ministers of the Methodist and a little later of the Baptist and the Cumberland Presbyterian, with the followers of Alexander Campbell, were to penetrate the fastnesses and hills of Kentucky and Tennessee.

Many a fine book found its way through virgin forest to cabin home. One of Kentucky's first preachers, Rev. Samuel Doak, a Princeton graduate, *walked* into Kentucky with his library on the back of a mule he guided.

When Daniel Boone and his comrades went into Kentucky on their first exploring trip, they carried with them a copy of *Gulliver's Travels* to read by the campfire at night. Not yet had they realized the fierceness of the opposition the Indians were to make for the absolute possession of beautiful Kentucky. In many a rude cabin, treasured through the years, there were to serve an isolated people Young's *Night Thoughts*, Shakespeare, the *Bible*, Milton and Bunyan.

Fired by John Findlay's and John Stewart's stories of a Kentucky where the buffalo and the deer "were as ten thousand cattle feeding" in the wilds, Daniel Boone, tiring of life so tame as on the Yadkin, set his face toward the wilderness. On May 1st, 1769, accompanied by John Findlay, John Stewart, Joseph Holden, James Mooney and William Cooley, he took horse for the journey. (Hanna, *The Wilderness Trail*, Vol. II, page

215.) Their trip was perilous. Stewart and Boone were captured by Indians. They escaped but were captured again. They finally located their companions with much difficulty, for with food, ammunition and their horses taken by the Indians, the remaining three, thinking the others had been killed, started back to the settlements. Squire Boone met the reunited group with supplies of rifles, ammunition, flour and horses. Daniel Boone would not turn back, and with Squire and Alexander Neely, who had helped bring out the supplies, he went on. Before the end of the winter, only his brother remained with him. Then in May he went back to exchange the season's catch of furs for supplies, and Daniel Boone was alone, served only by his genius for exploration, the instinct that gives him a fame above all other Kentucky hunters. One thinks of dark-eyed Rebecca Bryant Boone, who went with him from one cabin home to another, always further into the wilds. Did he love her less or more than other men did their wives—men who turned back to more settled surroundings, schools, churches and the things women demand for their children?

No county of the fair state of Virginia could long hold the more restless spirits in the wave of migration that it seemed would sweep the coast states clean. Conestoga wagons on the pike and the plank roads here and across the more populous parts of Pennsylvania, flat-boats on the river and pack trains through the Cumberland Gap, and a vaster, more determined army that trudged courageously on foot.

They had read, talked and dreamed of Kentucky. One early writer described its fertility, told even of the lovely crown-imperial that starred its hill-sides. Fireside talk of the wonderful crops possible on its level plateaus and its sweeping pasture lands stirred the settlers to find a way there. In spite of Virginia's decree that settlements were not to be made beyond the mountains, in spite of Indians aroused as nothing had stirred them up to that time, all trails converged toward Kentucky. Across Pennsylvania and Ohio, as well as through the Cumberland Gap, the pioneers surged westward.

CHAPTER VII

KENTUCKY AND HER NEIGHBORS

For many reasons the story of Kentucky taxes every faculty of the narrator. Such daring, and such fears! Contrasts of environment and of purpose!

Kentucky has been from the beginning a border state, an arena for argument and adjustment, and in many cases served as the most temporary of homes, holding families less than a generation before they started on another long trek to other homes. Bourbon County, Franklin and Clark—they managed to hold but a part of their people. Ambitious, stirring, ever in motion, their families divided, lost each other, scattered to the farthest states.

The early history of the state centered around focal points: Louisville, founded by a group of five to eight families that had come down the Ohio by boat; Lexington, rudest of forts built in the wilderness by as small a group; and Harrodsburg, where Josiah Collins, Indian fighter and trapper, had laid the foundation timber. He had cut a great burr oak, two feet across the butt end (to be remembered by, he boasted), and laid it for a foundation for the block-house. Three contemporaries and friends, the Biggs brothers, Virginians of New England descent, had pushed still farther on, by way of the Ohio, to the Illinois country. Only Benjamin Biggs remained in Virginia to marry Priscilla Metcalf and to die in West Liberty at 70 years of age. Thomas Biggs had left his family there, desiring schooling for them and a settled life till they should be grown. But he himself traded in the Kaskaskia country with his brothers, William and George.

Benjamin Biggs was one of the two captains who raised the force of volunteers for George Rogers Clark's expedition to save the northwest forts. This expedition and the important results therefrom are matters of common knowledge. After its successful termination many adventurous men penetrated a country that had hitherto been given over to Indians and to French and Spanish traders. Thomas Biggs, who had served as commissary in the Revolution, and his wife, Sarah Baines (or Barnes), had three sons, John, James and Charles, who will appear in Indiana history. At this time they were with their mother on their father's plantation in Rockingham County, Virginia. His trips and long visits to Kaskaskia, Grand Roisseau and Cahokia were for trading and profit, but served to utilize products from the Kentucky country as well.

The Maxwells of Virginia, with the exception of James, son of David, went into Kentucky in 1773. They settled on farms they located on the Licking, the Clinch, and the Blue rivers in Garrard and Madison Counties. Bezaleel and David enlisted in Kentucky, June 2, 1776, in Capt. Robert Doak's company; after October 10, 1776, Bezaleel was under Capt. Evans Shelby. Capt. John Maxwell's two daughters were killed by the Indians in the massacre at Clinch in 1791. Their father's death occurred soon afterward, as it preceded that of his father. In 1789 he had voted for the

division of Lincoln County and for the establishment of court at Lexington and Bardston.

David, father of James, was grandfather of Malinda Maxwell, who married Jonathan, son of John Andrew Cooley, Sr., of New York and Pennsylvania. David's wife was Elizabeth, and James was their only child at the time David's will—dated July 28, 1794, and probated Jan. 20, 1795—was written. It names wife Elizabeth and son James. At that time David still owned a lot in Abingdon, Virginia.

Kentucky had two main gateways, Cumberland Gap and the Ohio River. When John Findlay, friend of Daniel Boone, had penetrated through to the Kentucky country from Pennsylvania in January, 1775, one of his companions was James Lowrey. Samuel Means had witnessed a will for Sarah Lowrey, who died on board the *John J.*, the boat which brought Hugh, John and Samuel Means to Philadelphia in 1746. The families were friends in Pennsylvania. The young men were captured, January 26, 1755, and held for a time by the Caughnawagas, a roving tribe of Indians from Montreal. James Smith of Pennsylvania (b. 1737—d. 1812) was captured then or two years later—the record is indefinite. The Indians adopted him into their tribe and he did not escape until 1759. He was a native of Franklin County, Pennsylvania, a kinsman, it is thought, of Devereaux Smith, whose daughter Hannah married Francis Means. James Smith migrated later to Bourbon County, Kentucky. He was leader, in Pennsylvania, of the Black Boys, a company organized to fight the Indians in spite of Quaker opposition. He served as lieutenant in Bouquet's expedition of 1764, and in 1755 with four companions explored the lower part of Kentucky. He sat in the Pennsylvania Assembly of 1776-7. In 1777 he was commissioned colonel and assigned to the Trenton service. In 1788 he was removed to Bourbon County, Kentucky. In 1799 he published *An Account of the Remarkable Occurrences in the Life of Col. James Smith*, considered by Parkman the best of all the numerous narratives of captives among the Indians. He also published in 1811 *A Treatise on the Mode and Manner of Indian War*.

It was on the exploring trip with Lowrey and Smith in 1755 that John Findlay learned of the Indian path through Cumberland Gap, a knowledge which he imparted to Daniel Boone, who entered Kentucky by that route from the upper Yadkin a few years later.

In the Kentucky court records made available through the efforts of the state organization of Kentucky Daughters of the Revolution are scores of entries relating to the Maxwells, Berrys, Youngs, and a family of Cooleys who appear very early. They may be the descendants of the William Cooley who came into Kentucky first with Boone. A William Cooley (wife, Deborah) died in 1818 in Jessamine County, Kentucky, as shown by Will Book "C". And a Reuben Cooley, Sr., died in Kentucky in 1795 leaving a daughter Mary (who married Hance McClelland) and a son Reuben, who married Lucy South, Dec. 21, 1820.

In 1784 Josiah Collins bought 400 acres (Book 7, p. 52), in Lincoln County. The Maxwells bought land as follows: John Sr., 400 acres; Thomas, 200 acres; John Jr., 400 acres; all recorded in Book 1, p. 203,

and dated July 24, 1782. Two months later David bought 200 acres, and Bezaleel, 200 acres, recorded in Book 4, p. 487, and dated Sept. 27, 1782.

In 1782, 1783, and 1784 the Berrys—Thomas, Richard, John and Benjamin—took over land in tracts ranging from 600 acres to 1000, recorded in Book 3, p. 282; Book 5, p. 401; Book 9, p. 176; and Book 10, p. 70. All this lay in Fayette County, Kentucky. Another family of Berrys were in Christian County in 1803. The names here were William, Reuben, Jonathan and James.

One of the Berrys is closely connected with the Coolleys, being a brother of Grazilla Berry, who married James Maxwell; this was the Rev. John McCutcheon Berry. He was born in Virginia, moved to Kentucky, possibly to Christian County, joined the Cumberland church and experienced a call to preach, but was at first opposed by his wife, who had been Frances Williams. In 1812 he joined the expedition against the Indians in Illinois but was not needed and he went instead with General Jackson's forces marching to New Orleans. It is recorded that he said from his pulpit many times, "January 8, 1815, made Andrew Jackson president and me a preacher." He lived a long and useful life. For many years he preached at Rock Creek congregation near Springfield, Illinois, a pioneer Cumberland Presbyterian church which he organized. He was in early days a close friend of Abraham Lincoln, and a pioneer co-worker with Peter Cartwright, an early and historic Methodist circuit-rider. On the occasion of an anniversary celebration at Rock Creek church, the remains of Rev. Berry and his wife were brought from Clinton, Illinois, and interred in the Rock Creek Cemetery. A suitable tablet was erected in their memory.

All through the history of Kentucky, especially of Bourbon County and the region close to it, we come upon the converging trails of the families whose history we are following. Robert G. and William Young, Lot Dudley Young and James and William P. settled here in Bourbon County. James Maxwell and his wife Grazilla died here in Kentucky after only a few years' residence, and the younger members of their family made their way hence to Indiana where the older and married children had gone. The story of the long journey made by these young people—the boy a mere lad—deserves a place here.

It will be recalled that James, having been spared serious hurt in the expedition that resulted so badly for his companions, returned to Virginia and there married Grazilla Berry, remaining behind when his family came on to Kentucky. The children of James and Grazilla Maxwell were David, Betsey, Pollie, Sallie, Patsey, Hettie and Malinda, all born near Abingdon, Virginia. After their removal to Bowling Green, Kentucky, in 1811, the two younger children, Prudence and John, were born.

The older children of the family had gone into Indiana after the death of their mother, the four youngest remaining in Bowling Green with their father. After his death it was decided that they should join their brother and sisters in Indiana. They were to make the journey on horseback, of course, but the horse belonging to John died just before they made their start and so he was compelled to make the journey on foot.

When they came to the White River, they put up for the night at the house of the man who had previously owned the ferry. Next morning the old ferryman's wife asked him to go down and see the children safely across, since the man who then owned it was a drinking man and she was concerned for their safety. This he did, to their great comfort, for the boats were so small that they were compelled to swim the horses alongside the boats. When they reached Crawfordsville they met some men who were also going to Waynetown and who, on being told of John's long journey on foot, offered him the use of one of their horses, and in due time they reached the home of their sister Polly, who had married William Bratton. To me the joy of the story has always been in the calm of William Bratton's announcement, "Oh, Polly, the girls have come." Even children accomplished marvels in those days. It was expected of them.

And these were a sturdy and goodly group of young citizens. The marriages and issues of these young pioneers are given in the Appendix.

The fertility of Kentucky soil was marvelous, and it was no lack of opportunity in the state but the demands of their growing families and their limited facilities for cultivating the crops that created the need for more land. The economic urge sent them on. Another element of public opinion beginning to be felt, and treated more at length in the story of Indiana and Illinois, was the growing division of sentiment regarding slavery. By 1809 this difference of opinion was becoming very marked. It crystallized much more rapidly in border-line territory, and men made decisions here that changed the whole history of families.

The history of the New Netherlands line of Coolleys has been traced through one hundred fifty years of New York history, thirty-six years of Pennsylvania, six years of Ohio, and thirty-one of Indiana residence (to be told in the chapter following.) This book will close with the nearly eighty years of continued residence as a family in the old Fairfield neighborhood, four miles north of Newman, Illinois. In many ways there is evident a certain resemblance between the Minisink, the Uniontown, Pennsylvania, the Waynetown, Indiana, and the Fairfield, Illinois groupings. All were, in a way, patriarchal, and closely bound together with church as well as family ties.

The families of this branch of the Coolley line, as well as the families into which they intermarried, were strongly Presbyterian, and for years held to the strictest regime. The change that takes place at this time to the then rapidly increasing ranks of the Cumberland Presbyterian church is an interesting illustration of the growth of new creeds in the Middle West as well as the more liberal interpretations of the old. It is a very modern and widespread fallacy to scoff at the waves of religious feeling that, while instances abound of excessive and wild extremes, was in thousands of instances the genuine expression of religious conviction and a very real revival of religious feeling in communities long shut off from either religious or community association.

And from these emotional and temperamental assemblies there came back to the older states from Kentucky and Tennessee sane and stable provision to provide church privileges to the scattered settler through the

frontier territory. The more modern trends of thought, a growing religious tolerance in feeling and dogma, found their source in the conditions of the time. The initial point such organizations stressed was their wish for leaders like themselves, schooled in the demands of the times and the surroundings in which they were to work. The pioneer preacher, quite aside from his college training or lack of it, had to be a very practical man. And of him, as of the pioneer physician, heavy demands were made in the matter of physique and adaptability.

Such men abounded in the new country and established their churches all over western Pennsylvania, Indiana, Kentucky and Illinois. They were better students than some of the people who caviled at the homespun phrasing of their sermons. And those who cavil now at ignorance of vast areas of thought and science may well remember the long years without schools that Kentucky's hill-people have endured.

CHAPTER VIII

1783-1852

INDIANA AND THE QUESTION OF SLAVERY

Introductory Note: The activities of the Coolleys in Indiana are antedated on the page of Indiana history by those of another family who later intermarried with them. Let me turn here to events in the political history of the state that well deserve our attention. I take directly from historical sources this data on the Biggs connection. This family is my own maternal line and is closely associated with the early history of the family seat in Illinois. I use it to show, from its beginning, the importance of the slavery question to the history of Indiana and the country.

When George Rogers Clark received this grant of land from the Virginia Legislature for his services, his personal share was 8049 acres and that of his officers and men 140,000 acres more. The territory filled up with fair rapidity both from these land grants and from other grants made to the French settlers, which they were quite willing to sell for a song. The French could not be happy away from the settlements. Not for them, life away from their friends. It was a different pioneer who felled the trees and faced privation and loneliness.

For several years prior to 1818 and 1819, at the time of the discussion of the question of whether Indiana should have slavery or be free, there had been pouring into the upper White Water valley a veritable tide of immigration from North and South Carolina. These settlers were nearly all Quakers who had left the South on account of their dislike of slavery. There were also a number of settlers there from New Jersey and Pennsylvania and a few from other states—some from New England originally—who hated the institution of slavery almost to a man, as did their descendants after them.

It was this feeling that made this White Water valley a line of the Underground Railroad in later years. This section at this time was very closely connected with Clark's grant in sentiment, for several of Clark's old soldiers had located on the White Water. And while many of the Virginia soldiers had wanted to bring their slaves with them into the new country, many of the younger men did not. The slavery question was nowhere so hotly contested at so early a time as here in Indiana.

The grants given to the Biggs brothers called for 500 acres each and lay some distance apart. Thomas Biggs and his brothers were Virginians and men of good education for the time. James Biggs, the second son of Thomas, had been educated at William and Mary College. I quote from J. P. Dunn's book, *Indiana a Defense Against Slavery*, the following concerning the Biggs brothers and their activities in the early history of Indiana:

"All (the three sons of Thomas Biggs) had good educations for the time, James being a graduate of William and Mary's. All were church people, loved to read. John, the oldest, was a Baptist and later a follower of Alexander Campbell. James was an Episcopal Methodist and served several terms in the Indiana legislature. Charles, the youngest, was a captain in the Militia and served with credit at Tippecanoe. He laid out Charleston in 1807, in Clark's Grant.

"On Oct. 10, 1807, a mass meeting was called in Clark County—the older and undivided tract—at Springville, which was then the capital of the territory, to take action on the legislative resolution that had just given an apparent victory to the pro-slavery wing in the state." Of the meeting, J. P. Dunn, Secretary of the Indiana Historical Society, says:

"John Biggs was elected chairman and David Floyd secretary. On motion, Abraham Little, John Owens, Robert Patterson and James Biggs were appointed to draw a memorial against the legislature's resolution. It is probable that James Biggs prepared the memorial. He was best fitted or the committee to do so, and its occasional verging on Scripture style (for he was a religious pioneer) together with the statement that 'a great number of citizens in various parts of the United States are preparing and many have actually emigrated to this territory to get free from a government which does tolerate slavery' (his own family had done that) indicate him the author.

"This memorial antedates by forty years the letter of General Cass in which this doctrine is commonly supposed to have been first enunciated. For, after reviewing briefly the history of the slavery controversy in Indiana (this was in 1807), the memorial proceeds:

"'And although it is contended by some that at this day there is a great majority in favor of slavery, while the opposite opinion is held by others, the fact is certainly doubtful. But when we take into consideration the vast emigration into this territory, and of citizens too, greatly opposed to the measure, we feel satisfied that at all events Congress will suspend any legislative act on the subject until we shall by the Constitution be admitted into the Union and have a right to adopt such a constitution in this respect as may comport with the wishes of a majority of the citizens. The toleration of slavery is either right or wrong; and if Congress should think, with us, that it is wrong, that it is inconsistent with the principles upon which our future constitution is to be formed, your memorialists will rest satisfied that, at least, this subject will not by them be taken up until the constitutional member of this territory shall assume that right! Beyond this the petitioners asked nothing.'"

—Taken from *American State Papers*, Misc. Vol. I, page 485.

Mr. J. P. Dunn, from whom we quote the above, says further in his book:

"On December 14, 1810, a measure came up for action in the Indiana Legislature which had convened in Vincennes, November 12, 1810, that was of vital importance to the settlers. That legislature repealed the indenture law of 1807, and authorized a provision to prevent the kidnapping and unlawful removal of negroes from the territory. The law passed the House, but in the Territorial Council the vote was a tie. James Biggs was President of the Council and cast the deciding vote for its passage. The governor approved the repeal act and the law was removed from the statute books. The anti-slavery sentiment of the state had triumphed, and both Indiana and Illinois were saved from compromise on the issue."

He further says of the brothers, "Beyond this, they were not known to public life, but in the Falls country they were men of distinction, men of great heart, of great brain." The book quoted from is *Indiana a Defense Against Slavery*, by J. P. Dunn, Jr. It is published by Houghton Mifflin Company and is one of a historical series.

William Biggs, younger brother of Thomas and closely associated with him, remained in the vicinity of Kaskaskia, and after the division of Indiana and Illinois represented St. Clair County in successive terms of the Illinois Legislature. It will be recalled that in 1778 he was captured by

the Kickapoo Indians and carried to the Wabash towns, where he was held until ransomed by Bazadone, the Spanish merchant whose goods had been impressed by Clark two years earlier. William Biggs wrote a very graphic account of his captivity, which has been often reprinted. He lived to a ripe old age and died in southern Illinois.

With John Andrew Coolley, Sr., and his wife Susannah there came into Indiana in 1823 their three sons, John Andrew, Jr., Samuel Means and Jonathan, and two daughters, Mary and Ruth, all unmarried with the exception of John A. The oldest son, William James, was never heard from after they left Pennsylvania in 1817, and the rumor that Samuel had of him in Missouri twenty years later was never substantiated.

John Andrew, Jr. had married Rebecca Jane Douglas in Pennsylvania, at his father's naive suggestion, which undoubtedly grew out of his steadfast purpose to keep his family together. Their children were Mary E., William J., Delilah J., Nancy A., Samuel M., Thomas D., and Philoma S. Rebecca Jane, wife of John A., Jr., died January 28, 1834, and he later married Abigail French (nee McGilliard), a widow. To this marriage five children were born: Jonathan, James A., Laura, Annis and Olive. Abigail died February 21, 1868, her husband having died four years before. John A.'s youngest daughter, Olive Claypool, is still living, at 83, in Missouri. Mrs. Jennie Mershon Hilt, a grand-daughter, and Mrs. Bernice Banker, a great-grand-daughter of John A. Coolley, Jr., have contributed data in their possession to this history.

Samuel Means Coolley, who was last of the brothers to be married, was married to Margaret Rush in Indiana, and at least two of their children were born there, William C. being a child of two when they located in Missouri in 1839. Samuel had lived on a farm adjacent to his father's and sold it before leaving for Iowa with his brother-in-law, Thomas Mann. They remained in Iowa but a short time, and went on to the southwest corner of Missouri, locating in Jasper County. Margaret Rush was a sister of Mary Rush, deceased, the first wife of Samuel's brother Jonathan. Their children were Thomas, William C., Julia, Mary, Sarah and Amanda. Samuel taught a school near his home, being the best equipped to start the education of his own and his neighbors' children. In 1841 he was made the first county judge of Jasper County. William H. Coolley, son of William C., deceased, who lives now in Darl Junction, Missouri, lists his father's children as Alice, Isabelle and himself, William H. His own children (Twelfth Generation from Lambert of Holland) are Goldie, William, Jessie, Walter, Georgia, Maudie, Floyd and Lloyd.

Mary Coolley married John DeWitt and lived near Waynetown. They had two sons, John and another (name lost). Mary died in 1839 and the family later moved to Illinois, locating near Bloomington.

Ruth Coolley married James Nicholson, and their four children were Samuel, John, Mary Ann and James. Ruth was living in 1858.

Jonathan Coolley was sixteen years old when the family went to Brown County, Ohio, and he remained there with his father six years. He was twenty-one when he married Mary Rush in 1824, and immediately moved to Indiana. There, after the birth of two little boys, one dying in infancy and the young mother dying at the birth of the other, he con-

tinued to farm in Dearborn County and later in Montgomery County, Indiana. On February 19, 1828, he was married again to Malinda Berry Maxwell.

Through the example and persuasion of his wife, a very devout woman, he became connected with her church, the Cumberland Presbyterian, in August, 1833. He became a candidate for the ministry in September, 1840, was licensed in April, 1843, and was ordained in September, 1845. The serious doubts he entertained in regard to entering this work were largely on account of the deficiencies in his education. He secured and gave himself over to preparation for his work. For some time he labored with different congregations in Montgomery County and through the week attended the affairs of the farm. He remained to the end of his life an earnest student and was unusually well versed in Bible context.

Jonathan's last marriage was blessed with eight children: James Maxwell, John Andrew, Mary Jane, William B., Samuel, Alfred Newton, Cyrus and Elizabeth. All, with the exception of William B., and Alfred Newton, reached maturity. All came with or before their father to Illinois and the Fairfield community.

In this neighborhood the family is still remembered, though not many of them still remain there. But back in 1824 when the church was new, and, later, when in 1855 the academy was built in Waynetown, the family took a prominent part in community activities. The early ministers at Old Wesley Chapel were the Revs. Huyter, Maxwell, Coolley and Hicks. Rev. Jonathan Coolley was owner of a farm, later owned by Dr. Stanfield, south of Waynetown, better known as the Nan Fletcher farm.

John Andrew Coolley, Sr., continued hale and active to the end of his life. He died January 17, 1847, at his home in Waynetown, Indiana, aged eighty. His life had spanned a marvelous change in American life and conditions, even on the frontier, though it must be admitted that to our ears the stories of living conditions seem grim enough.

His grand-daughter, Mary Jane, oldest daughter of Rev. Jonathan, was, like many pioneer babies, rocked in a sugar trough made by hollowing out a log. No one was handier with tools than the pioneer father, but the family livelihood depended on keeping to essentials, and the equipment and furniture were meager when young couples were "getting their start." The old family history to which she later contributed a part says that she later was privileged to rock younger brothers and sisters in a cradle, she sitting at the little one's feet and moving the cradle by pushing with her feet against the wall, thus effecting the two-fold result of putting to sleep both herself and the smaller child.

She was married in her father's home in the afternoon of April 26, 1849, to William Williams Young, a young farmer who on the morning of his wedding day had finished planting the corn that was to be their first crop.

At that time Illinois was the Mecca for all who wished to buy land cheaply. So in the fall of 1852 William Young, with his father-in-law Jonathan Coolley and Jonathan's sons James and John A., came to Illinois to look for land. That story is another chapter, the last, of our Story of Pioneering.

CHAPTER IX

ILLINOIS AND FAIRFIELD SEVENTY-SEVEN YEARS AGO AND NOW

Jonathan Coolley on some of his preaching tours had gone into eastern Illinois. Upon returning he urged his two older sons to look for a homestead there, and in 1852 he accompanied them and William Young, husband of his older daughter, to look for land. They had secured claims for one hundred sixty acres each of government land at \$1.25 per acre. The deed made out to James Maxwell Coolley for his land shows just how these transactions were carried on. The land had been allotted to soldiers of the Mexican War and could be redeemed wherever free land could be located.

Eastern Illinois up to that time had been passed over by successive bands of land-seekers. Of a similar tract to the one they selected, a prominent man of that early time, the first B. F. Harris, had written in a little diary kept of his travels in search of a location in Illinois that he doubted if the eastern part of Illinois was worth occupying. Mr. Harris himself went on as far as Jacksonville, seeking the wooded and water-course-threaded land that was all the earliest settlers would consider.

But Jonathan Coolley had said, "You boys have cleared off acres of the biggest trees Indiana ever grew. Let us look for a fertile country that needs no clearing." And to his credit as a judge of land and values, be it said that his advice was passing good.

In October, 1852, they prepared a wagon with feed for their horses, a box of food for themselves, and set out. They came west by way of Perryville, Indiana, Danville, Illinois, and Fairmount, Illinois, to Hickory Grove (once a post-office, Palermo). Here was a wayside inn with none too savory a tradition, and to safeguard their money they slept outside. Then they went west along the ridge known as a moraine from the Wisconsin glacier period. This ridge averages 100 feet in height above the country south of it and is forty miles long. At that time there was only one house in eighteen miles along this ridge, the distance from Hickory Grove to Camargo. It was located in Dill's Grove and occupied by a family by the name of Harvey. There the Coolleys camped under a big tree on the south side of the grove.

They were positive that this land on the ridge was what they wanted; they considered it probable that the low, flat land south of the ridge might never be used, a conclusion in which they were manifestly mistaken. From here they turned in a southeasterly direction to Palestine, to the Land Office for the Southern Illinois District. Illinois was divided into two land districts, the line running between Vermilion and Edgar, Champaign and Douglas Counties, and on west.

At Palestine they got maps of the lands and came back to locate what they wanted. One mile east of the present town of Newman an early settler by the name of Haines knew an *established corner*. There they tied a hickory withe on the spoke of a wagon wheel so that each time it passed the standard on the wagon it would make a slapping sound, and

one of the boys would count the revolutions of the wheel, of which they knew the circumference. One of them held a compass to be sure they kept a northerly direction. The blue stem grass, native to Illinois, was in many places as high as the head of a man sitting on a horse. After they had driven—as they knew to a certainty—the four miles through the big swamp grass, they stopped to eat their lunch and feed their horses. By calculating they knew they were just 80 rods from a cornerstone of Sections 4, 5, 8 and 9, Twp. 16 North, Range 14 West of the 2nd Principal Meridian. Then the three boys, while the horses were eating, *stepped*, keeping a check by each other, what they thought to be 80 rods; they proved to be within twenty feet of the cornerstone.

John A. Coolley being the youngest and having made the first move to come to Illinois, they gave him his choice of land, which he took in Sections 5 and 8. The cornerstone mentioned was at the east center of his chosen 160 acres. Then they allowed William Young the next choice, and he took the 160 (NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 7, 16-14) adjoining on the west, but he made a jog of a quarter of a mile to keep on the ridge which runs southwesterly. Then James Coolley chose the next quarter west, again jogging a quarter of a mile south to keep on the ridge. When they fenced their lands they left a lane two rods wide between their farms, thinking each one to maintain their fences would “keep good friends”. The narrator of this story, told him by his father, said he never heard of a word of dissent between the three men. They lived to a good old age and now are buried near each other in the old cemetery they loved. Here practically all the Coolleys descended from Jonathan Coolley make their loved pilgrimages and in death rest side by side.

After the boys returned to Palestine and filed their claims for the land, they returned to Indiana where they made preparations for the move. Procuring ox teams, they hauled their lumber from Indiana with five yoke of oxen to a wagon, in readiness for building their houses and barns; this took the larger part of two years. Camargo was to be their post office, and as has been said, there were no neighbors except one family nearer than Hickory Grove.

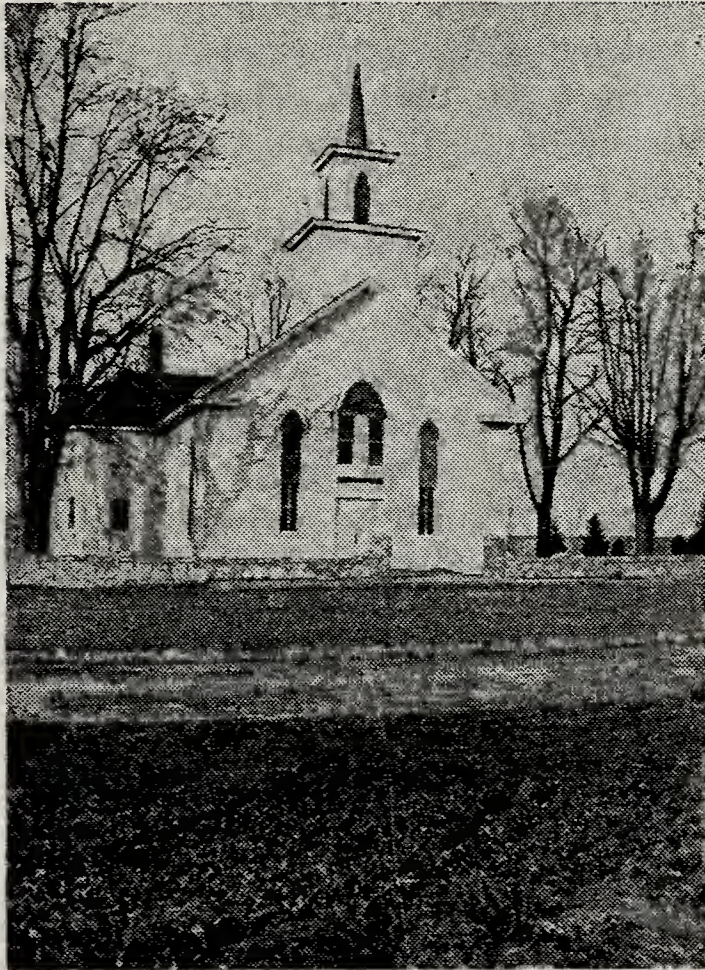
In October, 1853, in two covered wagons, with three yoke of oxen to one and two to the other, and leading two young horses, William Young, with his wife, their two children Jonathan and Ruhama, his sister Margaret and a hired man, moved to their home “out west”. It is interesting to know that the season before they moved had been very propitious in every way—so much so that they were able, from their share of that one good corn crop, to pay for their hundred and sixty acres of Illinois land.

The family boarded with the Harveys, who lived in Dill’s Grove, while William Young and his man built a house on their place. They lived in it that winter, not very comfortably, as part of it had as yet no floor. But comforts came in time, and during the war they erected the large barn known widely as the largest with one exception, ever built in Douglas County.

The Coolleys soon bought a piece of timber near Camargo to the south-

west of them, and from there sawed the lumber that went into their comfortable houses and barns.

After Jonathan Coolley had visited his daughter and sons in their new homes, he told his wife that he believed it best to follow them to Illinois, saying that when the small boys Samuel and Cyrus were a little older they would want to go and then the parents would be left alone. He had set a price on his farm. It was characteristic of Jonathan's firm belief in a guiding Providence that he set his price higher, not lower, saying that if the Lord wanted them to make the move He would provide the buyer. The price he set was \$10 above his initial figure, an advance of fair proportions at the existing prices on land at that time. At once one of the men who had been considering the purchase gave him the extra \$10 an acre, and the minister quickly made his arrangements to move. He was unable to secure any more government land but bought 80 acres of his son John, and erected there, just north of his son's house, a comfortable home where he continued to live for the rest of his life.



Fairfield Presbyterian Church, organized July 28, 1855, by Jonathan Coolley. The church building was erected in 1869 and dedicated in November of that year.

Almost immediately after getting settled he set about obtaining some kind of organization for church services for the new community. An out-of-door meeting was called for July 28, 1855, and that day two churches were organized, one a Baptist and one a Cumberland Presbyterian, by Rev.

Jonathan Coolley. This was known as the Fairfield Cumberland Presbyterian Church until the union of the Presbyterian and Cumberland Presbyterian churches of America, when it became a Presbyterian church and congregation.

Of its original thirteen members seven were members of his own family. The charter members were Jonathan Coolley and Malinda Coolley; James Maxwell Coolley and Hester Young Coolley, his wife; John A. Coolley and Mary Frances Coolley, his wife; Mary Jane Coolley Young; William Patterson and Mrs. Mary A. Patterson, his wife; Josiah Dains and Mrs. Jane Dains, his wife; Calvin Dains and Mrs. Elizabeth Dains, his wife.

Church services for some time were held in the family residences. Thereafter for a number of years church services were held in a schoolhouse erected on land owned by John A. Coolley. The necessary money was raised by private subscription and the labor done by those interested. In a few years the school districts were divided, and then they occupied Cherry Grove schoolhouse, on land owned by William W. Young. The attendance and membership of the church grew until 1869 when a frame church building was erected, valued at \$4000, on land belonging to James M. Coolley, and deeded by him and his wife Sarah, with the provisions shown in the copy of the deed included in this volume. The material for the building was taken from the timberland of the Coolleys, and a large part of the expense was met by the Coolley family.

The land formerly owned by James M. Coolley is owned now by the heirs of his son Isaac Newton Coolley. The church building and cemetery, known as the Fairfield Memorial Cemetery, are located on the land deeded by them to the trustees. The property now consists of fifteen acres, 1149 lots, 2700 graves. I. N. Coolley has taken great pride in the work his parents and family started in promoting the best interests of the community, and has been most liberal in extending, beautifying, preserving and financing the church building and cemetery as a memorial to relatives.

After its sixty-two years of use the church is in many ways as good as when newly built. In December, 1918, by a resolution voted by the members, it was designated as a memorial to Rev. Jonathan Coolley, its founder and organizer. He served as pastor twenty years. It is not known that he ever received a cent for his services as minister.

After he retired from the ministry, his son Rev. Cyrus P. Coolley served as pastor for fifteen years. After Jonathan Coolley and his son, a number of other ministers filled the pulpit: Revs. J. H. Hughey, W. O. Smith, J. M. McKnight, E. L. Prather, G. W. Montgomery, T. A. Williams, L. D. Hendricks, A. R. Sandlin, William Bryant, James W. Wyckoff, J. H. Piper, W. L. Campbell, J. W. McKinney, F. L. Gould, L. V. C. Myton. The ministers were far above the average in ability. The music, too, was always unusually good. The cousins of the eleventh generation, grandchildren of Rev. Jonathan Coolley, had good voices and musical training. The young people of the McIntrye, Kenney, Six, Telling families, with the Youngs and Neals (grandchildren of Rev. Coolley), the Snedikers, the Stanfords and many others kept the music and Sunday School work to a high standard.

Mr. Charles M. Culbertson, who very early acquired 2400 acres of land directly west of James Coolley's farm, was a good friend to the needy and to the church, and always disposed to promote the best interests of the community.

The later story of these families is indicated in the short biographical sketch added to each genealogy number, so far as I have been able to secure it. It is difficult to say in just what the feeling of loyalty to tradition in this community consists. It is not altogether in family ties nor in residence. It may be in memories handed down, as I hope mine will be, of the surroundings where Jonathan and Malinda Coolley settled, and of their lovingly remembered homestead. By its fireplace sat a gentle grandmother whose memory lingers even with me, her next-to-youngest grandchild. The writer can recall things about that room that caught my attention, young as I was, but best of all I remember my grandmother's kindly eyes. There was sadness there I missed, a loneliness for my grandfather—but she joined him soon, triumphantly.

The heritage they left, of memory and example, must have knit together community and church. It has resulted in what I think is the richest possession of that country-side, a loyalty to the old acreage, the old traditions. And by some generous disposition of Providence, there are young husbands and wives to carry on the name and tradition. There are children to carry their pretty offerings of flowers on Decoration Day to the mounds there in God's acre.

There is also a tie that draws back to the place from distant states—grandchildren's grandchildren to do honor to the memory of the two. Sturdy folk of the fourteenth generation from Lambert of Holland, sixth from Rev. Jonathan, writing letters home from Los Angeles and Boston, a lad working under the direction of the Canadian Department of Forestry, a young matron in Arizona—all of them will some day add their contribution to this book. For they wander far, the Coolleys, and theirs is a moving story of pioneering.

CHAPTER X. RENDEZVOUS

THE MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, KENTUCKY, OREGON TRAIL

Because I want this book to be of as much help as possible I insert here a brief summary of the migrations made prior to 1850 by this strictly Dutch family of Coolley (and Cooley). That year, 1850, should bring these findings within the reach of the great numbers of our line scattered throughout the Middle West. Most Americans possess data running back as far as grandparents. Farther than that, in the very nature of things, many cannot go without outside assistance.

Beginning, then, in the order of their migrations from colonial New York and setting down only major moves, I give this brief survey as a key to the generation numbers to be followed by those interested.

1st. Jan Lambertsen (No. 11124)—whose son Hermann appears with Elsie Hendricksen at the baptism of little John, grandson of Cornelius Cool and son of Jan Cornelissen and Aeltje Coely (Cool) and known afterward as John Cooley, blacksmith of New York—came to America very early, probably by 1638. He went into Maryland where the family were early planters. His will, dated Oct. 6, 1669 and probated Oct. 29, 1670, gives the approximate date of his death. In it he names Samuel, a son, leaving him 500 acres on the Elk River; John, to whom he gives 500 acres on the Sassafras River; George, to whom is left a bequest; and Richard. This will was filed for probate in Baltimore. A brother-in-law, John Gouldsmith, is also named in the will.

From the *Pennsylvania Magazine*, Vol. 17, No. 3, I quote:

“John Collett (grandson of Jan Lambertsen, above) married Marie Crispin (daughter of Silas Crispin), B. August 1686. He was the son of Richard and Elizabeth Rush Collett. John Hart, Jr., sheriff of Bucks County, son of John Hart, Sr. (member of Assembly) by his wife Susannah Rush. Thomas Rush was son of John Rush, and all three were grandsons of Capt. Rush, who came to Pennsylvania in 1683 and had a plantation in Byberry.”

From the same source I quote also: “Silas Crispin married Esther Holme, d. April 17, 1696, daughter of Capt. Thomas Holme, Provincial Councillor and Survey General of the Province.”

August 30, 1729, Daniel Collett, planter of Kent County, Maryland, left a will, leaving his property to his wife (unnamed) and to six children, mentioning only Benjamin. But his son-in-law, Thomas Stalker, who had married Daniel's daughter Martha, left a will dated 1741, in which he gave land in Virginia to the brothers of his wife, as follows: Benjamin, Daniel, Richard, and John. Note: This may have been the Benjamin who shares the Revolutionary record under Benjamin Cooley in New York state. One of the two Benjamins appearing in the record married Phebe and died in 1782. Benjamin Cooley, son of David and Eleanore Westfall Cooley, and grandson of the Goshen (N.Y.) county Daniel, was still living at the time of his father's death.

The Indian disorders in New York sent a new contingent of Cools and Cooleys into New Jersey and Maryland even before the Revolution. Refer-

ence has been made to the removal of Hendrick and John into Pennsylvania before 1760, and their service in the militia there. John returned to New York state, where he remained until the fall of 1781, as stated in the chapter on Pennsylvania. Before 1769 William Cooley had left his father's people and had gone first into the country around the Yadkin river in North Carolina, and from there on an exploring trip with Boone in 1769. He settled in Kentucky a few years later and was joined then or later by a number of the family and name. Adair, Casey, Lincoln, Boyle and Madison Counties were occupied by pioneers from this connection very early, and one of the first settlements in Missouri, Howard County, was an early seat of the family. The names and dates, as far as it has been possible to synchronize them, are included in the genealogy under the general heading, Missouri Cooleys.

From western Pennsylvania and the vicinity of Uniontown, many groups have come west. Singly, or with young wives, or in groups of intermarried families many middlewestern communities were made. The record of those years and of the later moves of the family is of necessity incomplete. The color and adventure of it all lie between the lines and are revealed only in the simplest references to some event of tragic import.

Out of the blue, as I gave myself over to the study of such data as I was able to secure about the single line I had set out to trace, came bits of information—queries, old letters, records and deeds—from other Cooleys as interested as I in tracing back their family lines. The task lured me by its very difficulty, and I set about piecing together the related parts of what has proved to be a fascinating puzzle.

A far more adventurous history than our own opened up before me. When I found my great-grandfather's will in Kent County, Maryland, and traced his connection with the Cooleys there and in Pennsylvania and New York communities where he had lived, I found the very beginning of my family's progress into the real west. In groups made up of relatives and neighbors they followed the water courses and the westward trail to new homes and new environment. In every case the move came, not from failure to adjust to conditions where they were but when new resources, an inheritance, or a new tie of marriage gave an opportunity to better their condition or secure additional land for their homesteads.

William Cooley (b. 1746) had left Pennsylvania with the Boones and married Sarah Perry in 1769. He entered Kentucky that year with three companions and Daniel Boone, but returned safely from the wilds to the settlements on the Yadkin and to his young wife. Peter, his cousin, married Nancy Perry and remained in Virginia. He served with the 10th Virginia Regiment in the Revolution.

James Cooley (b. 1760), son of Joseph and Sarah Trepalier Cooley, left Pennsylvania in 1778, going back with William who was in charge of troops returning to the Carolinas from Valley Forge. James enlisted with the South Carolina troops and is listed as a Pensioner, age 80 years, in residence with a William Cooley of Madison County, Kentucky; this record is of date 1840. James Cooley is recorded as having married Patience Baker there on Sept. 30, 1802.

John Cooley married Rachel McHenry in Madison County, Kentucky, in 1799, but he had come to Kentucky years before. John was the oldest son of Joseph Cooley and his first wife, Margaret Miller Cooley, of Paxtang, Pennsylvania. He was born in 1755, worked in Maryland, signed there the oath of allegiance in 1776 and immediately enlisted in Pennsylvania (under Record No. 2 for John Cooley). John Cooley, with Daniel Cooley and his wife Elizabeth (the oldest daughter of another John and his wife Annetje Decker Cooley, who lived at the time in Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania), went into Kentucky and took up land.

By actual record John's grant was for 40,000 acres in four separate allotments, and it may have been that some difficulty was encountered in securing so much land, as a measure went into effect very early that 4000 acres was the limit to one holder. At any rate John went on into Missouri with some of the earliest settlers from Kentucky. They followed the Mississippi and Missouri rivers to the western boundary of Missouri and remained for some time there in Clay County, where John's oldest son, John, was born on October 8, 1783. A grandson of this John Jr. writes out the family record and says, "My grandfather owned and worked a salt works at Burton Station, Missouri, (in Howard County) and is buried there. His wife was Elizabeth White (b. July 26, 1796). They are buried in the graveyard five miles west of Jackson, Missouri." They had fourteen children, twelve of whom lived until after 1849.

After the death of his wife Sarah and the birth of John Jr. and a daughter Elenor (doubtless named for Eleanor Westfall Cooley, wife of the beloved David Cooley of Minisink and later of Kent County, Maryland), John Cooley Sr. returned to Kentucky. John married Rachel McHenry in Madison County, Kentucky, in 1799, and may have remained there. His son John Jr. married in Kentucky and had a daughter in 1814. In 1816 he married Elizabeth White in Howard County, Missouri. His sister Elenor married William Green, October 3, 1816.

In Kentucky John Sr. and Rachel McHenry Cooley had a son Aaron, born March 5, 1802, in Adair County. Closely associated with this Aaron was his cousin James (b. 1795), the son of Daniel (b. 1758, third son of Joseph and Margaret Miller Cooley of Pennsylvania, who died shortly after her son's birth). In 1759, by special license in New York state, Joseph married Sarah Trepalier, and the following year his fourth son, James, was born. James later went into the Carolinas and then Kentucky with William Cooley. The relationship led to the association of the two James Cooleys, uncle and nephew, in Madison County and the later location of the younger James in Carrollton, Carroll County, Missouri, with other Cooley relatives who made the transfer about 1822.

Another brother of John Sr., Joseph Miller Cooley, first married Margaret Jackson. Their daughter Annetje (Nancy) was baptized July 13, 1792, in Sussex County, New Jersey; at 18 she married Rezin Hopkins in Maryland and stayed behind when her father and brothers went on into Virginia. There Joseph, the father, made a second marriage with a Miss Casey, daughter of one of the early Kentucky pioneers.

Joseph Miller Cooley's children were Nancy (as above, July 13, 1792):

Abraham (bapt. Oct. 8, 1795), of whom I have no further record; James (bapt. Aug. 23, 1800), who accompanied his father to Missouri before 1816, who is named there in a court record of 1817 and whose estate was administered in 1829 by Jane Cooley, Thomas White and John Cooley (Bondsmen filed Aug. 25th); and five sons born in Missouri. These five sons were Jackson, Eli Casey, Christopher, Frank and Harry. The first was born in 1816. He, with his two brothers, Eli Casey and Christopher Columbus, went to Oregon in 1843 with a train of friends and neighbors. The story of their journey is told in another place. Jackson located in Marion County, Oregon, and his son, John P. Cooley—now of Brownsville, Oregon—was born in Marion County. Eli C. Cooley was living in 1889, the treasurer of the Oregon Pioneers' Association. The two younger sons of Joseph Miller Cooley remained in Missouri, and during the Civil War Frank Cooley was a surgeon in the Northern Army.

Coming now to the further history of the Daniel Cooley who married Elizabeth Cooley and was a brother to John Sr. of Kentucky and Missouri, Joseph Miller and James Cooley (b. 1760), who went into Kentucky by way of the Carolinas, we find our usual difficulty getting the date of his death. Joseph T. Cooley (b. May 17, 1793, in Bland County, Virginia) was apparently a son of Daniel and Elizabeth, and the indications are strong that they remained in Kentucky only a short time, avoiding the Indian danger by settling in the head-waters of the Holsten River, just across the line in what is still Virginia. Their son John was born in August, 1789. He married Mahalla ——— and went later to Carroll County, Missouri. A second son, Joseph, (b. May 17, 1793) married Maude Woods at Ceres, Bland County, Virginia, and remained there throughout the greater part of his life.

James Cooley, third son of Daniel and Elizabeth Cooley, (b. Jan. 22, 1795) married Frances ——— and took his family to Missouri from his home in Madison County, Kentucky, about 1822. Four of his ten children were born in Madison County. Two died in infancy, two while yet unmarried, and one son died within a few months after his marriage. Those left to perpetuate the name were Miller Wisdom (b. Dec. 18, 1822) and James Jr. (b. Aug. 25, 1828). The first of these had nine children, eight of whom reached maturity, and James Jr. had at least seven, including four sons. Accurate and full records of the Miller Cooley line have been furnished me by Mrs. Mildred C. Tallant of Santa Barbara, California; I owe her much for her co-operation and generosity with data.

From a letter of hers I quote this newspaper account of the Golden Wedding Anniversary celebration of her grandfather, Miller Cooley, June 8, 1893, at Chetco, Oregon:

"Miller Cooley located in Lane County, Oregon, in 1853. He removed to Jackson County in 1857, living there three years. In the spring of '60 he started for Humboldt County, to Bald Hills up the Kalamath River, but when he arrived at Smith River, Calif., he learned that the Indians had killed the two men who lived at Bald Hills on the ranch which he had intended to buy and on which he had made a deposit. This caused him to turn northward toward Chetco, where he bought a place near the mouth of the Chetco River in Oregon.

The next year he bought more land from Thomas Sharp, and on this last purchase the house stood." (Note by Mrs. Tallant: "This property comes to low water line and bordered the Pacific, having a shore line of nearly a mile.")

Descendants of Miller Cooley still live here and at Smith River, Cal., and at nearby points named in the Miller Cooley Genealogy.

At least nine years before Miller Cooley made his long journey by ox teams and wagons, with his wife and the three children born in Missouri, the sons of his father's uncle, Joseph Cooley Jr. of Pennsylvania, had made the trip through from Missouri to Oregon. They were Jackson Cooley, Eli C. and Christopher C., who joined the expedition of Jesse Applegate in 1843. When, years later, the Oregon Pioneers' Association was held, Oct. 18, 1873, Eli C. Cooley was made its treasurer.

Jesse Applegate was a fearless and an able leader, a second Daniel Boone. He was born in Kentucky in 1811, the youngest son of David Applegate of Henry County. His brothers were Charles (b. 1806), who married Melinda Miller and moved to Oregon, and Lindsay (b. 1808), who married Elizabeth Miller and died in Ashland, Mo., 1882.

The first overland pilgrims to Oregon were in great part from Missouri. From points east the earlier settlers were apt to go by boat around the Horn, and strangely enough to Honolulu first, reshipping for the States. But these actual settlers, these men who were taking their families and household goods, their cattle and farming equipment with them, toiled day by day over the trackless plains by a route they knew only vaguely. Jesse Applegate, tired of finding a glutted market for his produce in New Orleans, organized his neighbors into a band willing to go through to Oregon where they had heard the land was a marvel of fertility and boats carried the produce to a friendly market. England's corn laws, passed a little sooner, would have changed the map of a nation. But the effect they had on the trade of New Orleans was one of the causes of the mighty unrest that stirred a mostly agricultural nation and set up the movement for new outlets of trade.

For the movement westward was in full swing before gold was discovered or before there were any of the later incentives to western development. Men like Jesse Applegate were gathering bands together, and Independence, Missouri, the usual starting-point, saw them go in large numbers, some well-equipped and guided, some predestined to disaster by the very lack of leadership or supplies.

It is hard now to realize the difficulties of a route so new and so hazardous. In 1836 Marcus Whitman, the missionary, had been compelled to change his last wagon into a cart and in the end to abandon it on the trail. A wagon route had been found, since the rivers to be crossed made it necessary for the travelers to make their wagons into boats. This was done by stretching green buffalo hides over the outside of the wagon beds and letting them dry into approximately waterproof coverings. In these lumbering wagons were packed their belongings—to be abandoned, in many cases, along the route, either to relieve overburdened beasts or to get funds to complete the journey, for as they drew near its end it

was often necessary to buy supplies or repairs from people already settled in the country.

In the main party making this journey in 1843 were 125 men, with many women and children. In their passage of the Columbia River rapids they were compelled to abandon the wagons temporarily and trust themselves to boats. This was graphically described by Jesse Applegate. He was directed by the Indian guide, he says, to hold the canoe headed straight for a rock, then at command to push suddenly and throw themselves to one side and so follow the only route to smooth water. The boat behind was less fortunate; Jesse's son was drowned and the son of his brother Charles crippled for life.

Many of the older Pennsylvania names occur here among the neighbors of these earliest Oregon settlements. In this year's migration (1843) was Margaret Garrison Herron (b. 1812; m. 1836), who was the mother of eight children, three of whom outlived her. She died in Yamhill County, March 26, 1874.

Jesse Applegate, who had married Cynthia Parker (member of the Younts family of Pennsylvania), settled in the Yamhill district in the Spring of 1844, near the present site of Dallas. Later Charles (wife Melinda Miller, b. 1804) settled in the Umpqua Valley and his children in the region of Klamath.

The newcomers to the country, especially in the upper country, were in many cases helped by the heads of the Hudson's Bay Company. Trading posts and forts had been established long before this invasion, and after a few years they were settled quite rapidly.

The lack of clothing hampered them perhaps most of all. A few women have left accounts of the early days from a woman's viewpoint. All shipments of supplies were by boat, and the first paying enterprises of the region in southern Oregon were the trading centers supplied by boat. Curiously enough, I came upon the name of a Francis Means as proprietor of one of the earliest of these, but I can throw no light on it or trace his possible connection with Francis, brother of Susannah Means of Pennsylvania, and son of an older Francis, son of John.

One of the early ventures was the driving from California a great herd of cattle contracted for by the settlers. The first expedition was a costly one but it paved the way for others, and the valleys were soon stocked with herds. To this day a great section of this part of the state carries on its dairy enterprises by means of shipment by water, for the railroads still miss a large part of this more broken section of coast region.

So in Oregon as in Kentucky trails seemed to meet, and much of the vigorous history of this state was written by Cooley pioneers, at a date so early that it is very little later than the early settlement of Indiana.

At a date when many of the family had left Virginia and Kentucky to find locations in Missouri, John Andrew Cooley and his sons had not left Pennsylvania, and it was 1823 before they bought land and located in Indiana.

But before I leave the Joseph Cooley line of pioneers, I stop to include the young Nancy, fit namesake of our older Annetje Dekar Cooley, and

oldest daughter of Joseph Cooley (Jr.) and his wife Margaret Jackson Cooley.

The story of our country's opening to settlement would not be complete without a reference to the colorful opening of the Cherokee strip. The story of Kansas, of the blind, persistent drive of the small farmer into the cattle country—there to fight every obstacle man, wind and weather could offer before he won a foothold—has been told many times. The figure of the pioneer woman who went with her "man" into the west is one that will not soon be forgotten. And among the throngs of settlers who waited for the signal to advance on the last of the frontiers was a Cooley from the Pennsylvania line.

When Joseph Cooley and his young son James (b. 1800) left Maryland for "points west", he left behind a daughter Nancy (born July 13, 1792, and married to Rezin Hopkins in Maryland in 1810). She later joined her cousins near Uniontown, Pennsylvania, and after the death of her husband, married James Herron, a merchant, in Pittsburg since before 1789. His first wife, Margaret Davidson, left at least one child, Nancy, whose line is followed in D. A. R. records.

An advertisement of James Herron appears in the Pittsburg Gazette of Dec. 23, 1794: "The Subscriber next door to Weston's Ferry advertizes, 'Neat assortment of goods calculated for the season and the best assortment of Indian goods which has appeared at this place for many years, which he will dispose of cheap for cash or peltry.'"

I place here the names of Oregon pioneers I missed, direct connections of these Pennsylvania Herrons: Daniel Herron; and his cousin, W. J. Herron of Salem, Oregon, who with David Hill, Thomas Hart, James, John and Bartholomew White, the Rev. Johnson and George W. and Cary Johnson were Missouri and Oregon neighbors of the Cooleys.

After the death of the merchant, James Herron of Pittsburgh, his young widow lived on at Uniontown and later on a farm near Brownsville in Pennsylvania. By 1836 her son, Francis C. Herron, at thirteen quit his schooling to help his mother. He was married at Mount Vernon, a Methodist church about three and one-half miles from Brownsville. He was a peace officer during the Civil War, his duty being to bring in draft evaders. Sometime after the war he moved to Kansas, where he was County Commissioner. After the death of his younger children he and his wife, Sarah Carter Herron, drove through to Oklahoma and made the run for land in the Cimarron River country, where he staked off 160 acres and made it his home. Here he kept the post office, which was named for him (Herron, Oklahoma), until his death in 1899. Born in 1823, he showed his vigor and enterprise by participating in a contest such as that historic race for land proved to be.

Part II

PERSONAL AND FAMILY LINEAGE

Explanation for the Confusion Arising Between the Longmeadow and New York Branches of the Cooley Families

Mr. Ernest L. Cooley (deceased Aug. 4, 1929), who had with his brother, Mr. Mortimer Elwyn Cooley, Dean of the Colleges of Engineering and Architecture of the University of Michigan, an intense interest in family descent and history, maintained that the Cooleys originally came from Normandy and went over to England at the time of the Norman Conquest. If so, the name may have come from the East when the hordes swept into Normandy. There are several places in Normandy where the name is variously spelled—one spelling being Cuille.

There is undoubtedly a Holland branch of this widely scattered and ancient family.

The English history of the Cooley family is of great antiquity. In 1881 the Hon. Charles Cowley presented to the New England Historical Genealogical Society a book entitled *Preliminaries to a History of the Cowley Family Including the Cooley, Colley, Coler, Calley, Cawley, Cayley, Culle, Curley, Cowless and Wellesle Branches* (Lowell, Mass., Franklin Printing Co., 1881). In regard to the English branches, one of which gave rise to the widely scattered and well-known Longmeadow (Springfield, Mass.) branch of Colonial settlers in America, I quote:

"The Cowley family is of great antiquity. It existed in England long before the Norman Conquest, and long before the Danish conquest, and it may have existed there before the Anglican and Saxon and even the Roman Conquest, for the most ancient and principal seats of this family were in the western counties, where the ancient British population was the least displaced by invaders who successively gained a foothold in many parts of England.

"But the better opinion seems to be that this is one of the many families of Angles who migrated from Northern Germany during the fifth and sixth centuries; and perhaps it may reasonably be conjectured to have made this change of base about the time of the founding of the Anglican kingdom of Mercia, the last and greatest of the principalities which formed the old Saxon Heptarchy, namely about the year 586.

"When William the Norman took his great census in the year 1085, the Cowleys were returned in the long roll of land-owners. In Doom's Day Book which contains the returns of that census this name is written C-u-l-e-g-e. It was pronounced Cooley, the *g* being silent as in Burleigh and Wadleigh.

"The English language had been enriched with the letters *w* and *y* long before either of them embellished this ancient cognomen. After the introduction of these letters, the name underwent various orthographic metamorphoses, as well as the adoption of some branches of the family of the Norman prefix *De*, as Alexander De Coulye, Roger De Coulee and others.

"Although the orthography of the name has thus been modernized, the ancient pronunciation is still retained in England, as it is with

Howley, Cowler, etc. But in the United States the name is pronounced Cowley to distinguish it from Cooley, an even more usual spelling there. By substituting the soft for the silent *g* came the modern name Coolidge.

"Thomas Cowley, an eminent lawyer, who was attorney-general of England under Henry the Fourth, was among the first of the Cowleys who achieved distinction.

"In the time of the Tudors, branches of the family were transported to Ireland and became both prosperous and illustrious. Another branch of the Cowley family was afterward transplanted to Holland to Amsterdam."

(Note: The Cool or Van der Kuyl family from which the (J. V. R.) Cooley line of New Amsterdam and New York treated in this Story of Pioneering came date fully as far back in Holland as 1450, beginning with an Adriaen Van de Kuyl. The seat of the family was either at Utrecht or Rotterdam.)

Then follow in the pamphlet from which I quote brief accounts of distinguished members of the family in England, as below:

"Richard Cowley, a famous actor of Shakespeare; William Cowley (otherwise Cawley), M.P. under James the First, and in the Long Parliament; one of the judges of the High Court of Justice, etc.; Abraham Cowley, poet; Captain Cowley—Army of the East India Company. Married Hanna Parkhouse, who was a gifted writer. B. 1743, d. 1809.

"Capt. Wm. Ambrose Cowley made the first voyage around the Globe from an American port, 1683-1686. His Journal, published in 1699 by Capt. Wm. Hacke, was afterward printed in French. He gave the name Cowley to one of the Galapagos Islands. The date of his migration to America is doubtful—suggested that he may be the Wm. Cowley mentioned in Hotten's *List of Persons of Quality who went from Britain to America* June 1635 at the age of 20 years. Gone from Gravesend to Virginia in the ship America. Or, possibly the Ambrose Cowley who came to Boston in 1660—sometimes called William, sometimes Ambrose.

"The Irish branch of the family spell the name Colley. Among them were mentioned Walter and Henry who emigrated from England. Their descendants were numerous. Walter, an eminent lawyer, Solicitor General of Ireland under Henry VIII.

"Sir Henry Cowley—officer in the Army and one of Queen Elizabeth's Privy Councillors. M. daughter of Sir Thomas Cusack, Lord Chancellor of Ireland.

"Sir Henry Cowley the Younger (Queen Elizabeth and James I), m. daughter of Archbishop of Loftus of Dublin.

"Dudley Cowley, M.P. after the Restoration.

"Henry Cowley, M.P. from Strabane. 1719 m. Mary Hamilton, daughter of Earl of Abercorn.

"Elizabeth Cowley, wife of Garrett Wellesley and mother of Garret Wellesley the Younger, who by a will has become famous in history; he bequeathed his name and arms with all his estates to his cousin Garret Cowley and thus united the two ancient families of Cowley and Wellesley.

"Richard Cowley, who in 1728 under the will above mentioned obtained the estates and assumed the arms of the Wellesley family, took the double name of Cowley-Wellesley. He sat in Parliament for Trim., held many important public positions and was raised to the Peerage under the title of Baron of Marnington."

Then appears the name of Garret Cowley-Wellesley, Viscount Dangan and Earl of Mornington. He left five sons, three of whom—Richard, Arthur and Henry—each achieved renown. Richard Cowley-Wellesley was a diplomat, noted in Irish, British and India history. He added to his titles that of the Marquis of Wellesley and others. He served in both houses of the Irish Parliament. For his second wife he married the widow of Robert Patterson of Baltimore, a grand-daughter of John Carroll, and a cousin of Elizabeth Patterson, first wife of Jerome Bonaparte.

Arthur Cooley-Wellesley was Duke of Wellington, and Henry Cowley Wellesley was "one of the most accomplished diplomatists that ever served the British Crown". He was called to the House of Lords as Baron Cowley.

Among Americans mentioned are Levi Cooley, Springfield, Mass., Minister to Chili; James Ewing Cooley of Massachusetts, author of *The American in Egypt*; Dr. Abul Cooley of Hartford, inventor of friction matches, the first power press, a shingle machine, etc.

Judge Thomas McIntyre Cooley was unquestionably the most eminent legal writer of his time in America.

From *The First Century of the History of Springfield*, by Burt, Vol. H, 1636-1736, I quote:

"Benjamin Cooley was here in 1644, his name appearing in the records of that year. Two years after his arrival he was a selectman and served in that office 18 years, the longest period of service given by any one person. He was much employed in town affairs and was on all important committees during his active life. Samuel Terry was bound to service to Benjamin Cooley, "weaver, for three years and six months", and it would appear that Cooley must have been engaged in weaving in England before coming to this country. His marriage is not of record here. He died August 17, 1684, and his wife died August 23, 1684."

The Longmeadow Genealogy—a name taken from the long meadow lying just south of Springfield, Massachusetts, and divided into "home lands" allotted to the early settlers, of which any diagram will show the locations held by Benjamin Cooley and his sons—is a famous one, and no history of the Cooleys in America is complete without it. The most superficial study of it will show clearly how difficult it has been to trace back from later history of the different families of Middle West Cooleys to their source and ancestry. The repetition of the more common given names and the countless coincidences of birth years made the task very hard, but the Holland line runs its distinct course through a much earlier New York history, and by means of going by church relationships one can follow through the confused time immediately following the Revolution.

It is to be hoped that this information regarding the New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and New Jersey lines will solve somebody's problem who has vainly tried to connect their line with that of Longmeadow.

(CERTIFIED COPY OF LETTERS RELATIVE TO THE
REVOLUTIONARY RECORDS OF MEMBERS OF THE HOLLAND
LINE OF COOLEYS SERVING IN NEW YORK)

The University of New York of New York. Manuscripts and History Section
NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY Edna L. Jacobsen
James L. Wyer, Director Head of Section

Albany, New York, 27 January, 1932

Mrs. F. L. Hamil
229 N. Union Street
Lincoln, Illinois
My dear Mrs. Hamil:

In response to your recent request, the following records of Revolutionary service are submitted herewith:

JOHN COOLEY

John Cooley, adjutant, third regiment of Westchester County Militia commanded by Col. Pierre van Cortlandt and Col. Samuel Drake.

John Cooley, adjutant, fourth regiment of Westchester County Militia commanded by Col. Thaddeus Crane.

—New York in the Revolution as Colony and State, V. 1, p. 210, 214.

John Cooley was commissioned adjutant in the third regiment of Westchester County Militia (North or manor of Cortland) commanded by Col. Pierre van Cortlandt, 19 October, 1776; he was appointed adjutant in the 4th regiment of Westchester County Militia under command of Col. Thaddeus Crane, 17 February, 1780.

—State Archives, V. I (Documents relating to the Colonial History of the State of New York, v. 15), p. 305, 6.

John Cooley adjutant, appears on abstract of pay, etc. of Col. Pierre van Cortlandt's regiment of militia of Westchester County under the command of Lt. Col. Gilbert Drake, drawn out on alarm to oppose the common enemy at the time when Forts Clinton and Montgomery were taken, in service from 5 October to 2 November, 1777, 29 days, total pay and rations £16 13s 6d.

John Cooley adjutant, appears on an abstract of pay and rations due to the 4th regiment of Westchester County Militia commanded by Col. Thaddeus Crane, promoted to Lt. Colonel 21 October, 1780, in service of the United States at different times from March 1779 to November 1781. In service 273 days, total pay and rations £57, 5s 7d.

—Audited Accounts (manuscript record) v. A, p. 109; v. B, p. 47.

Cert. #36461 issued November 2, 1777 for £1 4s 2d to John Cooley for services as adjutant in Col. Gilbert Drake's regiment (3rd) of Westchester County Militia (Manor of Cortland).

Cert. #36451 issued November 15, 1781 (for one-half-amount burned) to John Cooley for services as adjutant in Lt. Col. Thaddeus Crane's regiment (4th) of Westchester County Militia.

—Certificates of Treasurer (manuscript record) v. 8, p. 31, 99.

JONATHAN COOLEY

Jonathan Cooley listed as a private in the 4th regiment of Orange County Militia under the command of Col. John Hathorn.

—New York in the Revolution as Colony and State, v. 1, p. 163.

SAMUEL COOLEY

Samuel Cooley ballotted 450 acres of land in the military tract being Lot#2 in Township 28 (Sterling).

—New York Balloting Book, p. 142.

Samuel Cooley, private in Col. Sheldon's Cavalry, 2nd regiment Light Dragoons of the New York Line.

Samuel Cooley, private in the 3rd regiment of Westchester County Militia commanded by Col. Pierre van Cortlandt and Col. Samuel Drake.

Samuel Cooley, private in the 3rd regiment of Orange County Militia (Land Bounty Rights).

—New York in the Revolution as Colony and State, v. 1, p. 67, 211, 255.

Samuel Cooley enlisted as a private in Captain Jeremiah Hoagland's company of Col. Sheldon's regiment of Light Dragoons in the New York Line. Blacksmith, Salem, Westchester County. A Farrier with Schodack Renssalaer Co.

—State Archives, V 1, (Documents relating to the Colonial History of the State of New York, v. 15), p. 248.

Samuel Cooley signed the Articles of Association in Goshen Precinct, Orange County, May 24, 1775.

—Calendar of Historical Manuscripts relating to the War of the Revolution, v. 1, p. 11.

Cert. #34872 issued (date burned) for £2 18s 8d to Samuel Cooley for services as corporal in Capt. Samuel Lawrence's company of Col. Samuel Drake's regiment of Westchester County Militia (North or Manor of Cortland).

—Certificates of Treasurer (manuscript record), v. 7, p. 144.

PHILIP COLE

Philip Cole listed as a private in the 2nd regiment of the New York Line under command of Col. Philip van Cortland.

—New York in the Revolution as Colony and State, v. 1, p. 31.

Phil. Koole enlisted February 28, '77 as a private in Capt. Edward Lounsberry's company (8th) of the 2nd regiment of New York Line under command of Col. Philip van Cortland.

Philipp Cole of Shawagunk, Ulster County, enlisted in 1779 as a private in Capt. French's company of the 2nd regiment of New York Line. On February 28, 1778 he mustered to January 1781, but died at Schenectady, December, 1780.

—State Archives, v. 1 (Documents relating to the Colonial History of the State of New York, v. 15), p. 195, 196.

According to a "Description Roll of the Company of Light Infantry in the 2nd New York Regiment, June 22nd 1779" signed by Abner French, Capt., Philip Cole, yeoman, born in Ulster County, enlisted at Kummunaugh, March 9, 1779, aged 22.

—Calendar of Historical Manuscripts relating to the War of the Revolution, v. 2, p. 347.

Search in our Revolutionary rolls reveals no evidence of the service of a Lieut. John Cummings. The name John Cummings (Coming, Cummins, etc.) appears many times in various connections, however. If you will furnish me with information as to the whereabouts during the Revolution of the John Cummings in whom you are interested, I will make search for the record of a person serving from that particular locality. No genealogical information is given in our records which would help in identification.

The signature of the Head of the Section of the Library is recognized as sufficient certification of records of Revolutionary service by patriotic societies.

There is no charge for such service as has been rendered you.

Sincerely yours,

Edna L. Jacobsen (Signature)

Edna L. Jacobsen, head Mss. and Hist. Section

No. 2 Letter similarly headed and dated, Albany, N.Y. 9 Oct. 1931
 Mrs. F. L. Hamil
 229 North Union Street
 Lincoln, Illinois
 My dear Mrs. Hamil:

A search in our genealogical material reveals no information concerning the individuals whom you mention. Local church and cemetery records of the vicinity in which a family resided often prove helpful in supplying such data as you desire.

We submit below the record of service of David Cooley (Koley, Cully, etc.) as it appears on the Revolutionary War rolls of this state.

DAVID COOLEY (Ed. Comment: Junior and Senior)

David Cooley, private in the 3rd regiment of Orange County Militia (Land Bounty Rights).

David Culley, private in the 8th regiment of Albany County Militia (Land Bounty Rights).

David Colley, private in the 8th regiment of Albany County Militia commanded by Col. Robert van Renssalaer.

David Culley, private in Col. Morris Graham's regiment of the Levies. —New York in the Revolution as Colony and State, v., 1 p. 255, 229, 112, 80.

David Cooley and David Cooley Junr. signed the Articles of Association at Goshen, Orange County, May 24, 1775.

—Calendar of Historical Manuscripts relating to the War of the Revolution, v. 1, p. 11.

David Culley, surveyor.

Among the applications for Locations appears "1783, David Culley, Tryon County, the site of Binghamton", with a map.

David Culley appears on lists of "Assignees", "Assignors", "Certificates of the surveyor-general", "Locations", and "Class Rights" in connection with the Land Bounty Rights.

—New York in the Revolution as Colony and State, v. 2, p. 198, 202, 203, 208, 212, 213, 215.

David Cully and others signed a petition of the people of Cherry Valley, dated 23 February, 1778.

—Public Papers of George Clinton 2: 203.

Certificate of pay issued to David Culley for services as private in Col. van Renssalaer's regiment of Albany County Militia (Original record not found.)

—Roster of State Troops printed in State Archives, v. 1 (Documents relating to the Colonial History of the State of New York, v. 15) p. 353.

Very truly yours,

Edna L. Jacobsen (Signature)

Edna L. Jacobsen, head Mss. and Hist. Section.

No. 3. Letter similarly headed. Dated Albany, N.Y., 16 March, 1932
 Mrs. F. L. Hamil
 229 N. Union Street
 Lincoln, Illinois
 My dear Mrs. Hamil:

Your letter of February 5 called for a considerable amount of work, so that it has been impracticable to answer sooner.

The reference to the Mahackemack church should have been Volume 5, p. 97 ff., of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Collections rather than of the Record.

Below are abstracts of the records of Revolutionary War service of the various Coles (Cool, Cooley, etc.) which you requested, as they appear on our rolls. There is only one reference to *Captain* Jacob Cole. We are omitting the record of anyone by that name who served as private.

ABRAHAM COLE

Abraham Cole listed as a private in the 2nd regiment of the New York Line under command of Col. Phillip Cortland.

Abraham Cole listed as a private in the 4th regiment of the New York Line under command of Col. James Holmes and Col. Henry B. Livingston.

Abraham Cole listed as a private in the 13th regiment of Albany County Militia under command of Col. John McCrae and Col. Cornelius van Veghten.

Abraham Kool listed as a private in the 6th regiment of Dutchess County Militia under the command of Col. Morris Graham and Col. Roswell Hopkins.

Abraham Cole listed as a private in the 2nd regiment of Orange County Militia under the command of Col. Ann Hawk Hay.

Abraham Cole listed as a private in the 4th regiment of Orange County Militia under the command of Col. John Hathorn.

Abraham Kool listed as a private in the 6th regiment of Dutchess County Militia under command of Col. Morris Graham and Col. Roswell Hopkins.

Abraham (Kool) listed as private in the 1st regiment of Ulster County Militia (Land Bounty Rights).

—New York in the Revolution as Colony and State, v 1, p. 31, 49, 123, 145, 158, 163, 147, 260.

Abraham Cole, of Lieut. Col.'s company of the 4th regiment of the New York Line, joined Aug. 31, 1780 for war. Mustered to Jan. 1782.

According to a list of "Officers and soldiers resident in State of New York who served elsewhere", Abraham Cole, private, enlisted for two years; died in the service.

—State Archives, v. 1 (Documents relating to the Colonial History of the State of New York, v. 15) p. 219, 251.

Abraham Cole listed as an Associator at Rhinebeck Precinct, Dutchess County, 1775.

Abraham Cooley, listed as an associator at Cornwall Precinct, Orange County.

Abraham Cooly, a private in Capt. Phenias Rumsey's Company of Orange County Militia (Goshen Precinct), together with the other members of the company signed a Petition sent to the President of the Provincial Congress 19 Sept., 1775, asking that justice be done to Captain Rumsey in the late election of the company.

Abraham Koll, listed as an associator at Haverstraw Precinct, Orange County, May 1775.

—Calendar of Historical Manuscripts relating to the War of the Revolution, v. 1, p. 80, 150-1, 7.

On a Muster Roll of Nath'l Norton's Company 4th New York regiment in the service of the United States command by Lt. Commd't. Frederick Weissenfels for the months of May and June 1780, Abm. Cole is listed as a private, having enlisted for the duration of the war.

—Public Papers of George Clinton, v. 5, p. 924.

Cert. 16203 issued (date burned) for £8 to Abraham Cole for service in Capt. John Blauvelt's company of Col. Gilbert Cooper's regiment in Orange County Minute Men.

Cert. 16440 issued August 9 (year burned) for 8s 4d to Abraham Cole for services as private in Capt. Henry Tourneur's Company of Col. A. Hawkes Hay's regiment of Orange County Militia.

Cert. 33646 issued (date burned) for £2 16s 10½d to Abm. Cole for services as private in Capt. Michael Denning's Company of Col. Cornelius

van Veghten's 13th regiment of Albany County Militia (Saratoga District.)

Cert. 33697 issued (date burned) for 7s 1¼d to Abm. Cole for services as above.

Cert. 33719 issued (date burned) for (amount burned) to Abm. Cole for services as above.

—Certificates of Treasurer (manuscript record), v. 4, p. 38, 47; v. 7, p. 104, 106, 107.

BENJAMIN COLE

Benjamin Cole listed as a private in Artillery Regiment (not identified) of the New York Line under command of Lieut. Col. Ebenezer Stevens.

Benjamin Cole listed as a private in (regiment not identified) of the New York Line or Levies under command of Col. Fred. Weissenfels.

Benjamin Cole listed as a private in the 3rd regiment of Dutchess County Militia under command of Col. John Field and Col. Andrew M. Morehouse.

Benjamin Cole listed as a private in the 4th regiment of Dutchess County Militia under command of Col. William Humfrey and Col. James Vandeburgh.

Benjamin Cole listed as a private in the 4th regiment of Orange County Militia under command of Col. John Hathorn.

Benjamin Cole listed as a private in the 4th regiment of Orange County Militia under command of Col. John Hathorn.

Benjamin Cole appears on a list of Pensioners and Applicants for Pensions.

—New York in the Revolution as Colony and State, v. 1, p. 65, 94, 139, 142, 163, 161, 163, 271.

Benjamin Cooley appointed 19 Feb.. 1778 1st lieutenant in Capt. David McCambly, Jr.'s company of Col. John Hathorn's regiment of Levies (Florida and Warwick, Orange County.)

—State Archives, v. 1 (Documents relating to the Colonial History of the State of New York, v. 15) p. 292.

Benjamin Cole and Benjamin Kool listed as British prisoners of war.

—New York in the Revolution as Colony and State, v. 2, p. 239, 240.

Benjamin Cooley listed as an Associator in Goshen Precinct, Orange County, June 15, 1775.

—Calendar of Historical Manuscripts relating to the War of the Revolution, v. 1, p. 11.

Cert. 56 issued July 1 (year burned) for £1 19s 8½d to Benjamin Cooley for services as Lieutenant in Capt. Richard Bailey's company of Col. John Hathorn's regiment of Levies.

Cert. 335 issued July 25 (year burned) £1 11s (d burned) for services as lieutenant in Capt. David McCamby's company of Col. Zephaniah Platt's regiment of Associated Exempts in Dutchess County Militia.

Cert. 42165 issued (date burned) for 13s 9d to Benjamin Cole for services as private in Capt. Azor Barnum's company of Col. Field's regiment of Dutchess County Militia (Pawling Precinct).

—Certificates of Treasurer (manuscript record) v. 1, p. 32, 41; v. 4, p. 113; v. 5, p. 51.

State of New York Dr. to Phebe Cole, widow of Benjamin Cole, a Matross of the regiment of artillery commanded by Col. John Lamb. "To 7 years halfpay which I am entitled to by the death of my husband who died in the service on 23 Jan. 1782 as per Col. Lamb's certificate." Amount awarded £134 3s 4d. Account audited 28 April. 1785.

—Audited Accounts, v. A, p. 222.

FRANCIS COLE (COOLEY)

Francis Cole listed as a private in the 2nd regiment of the New York Line under command of Col. Philip van Cortland.

Francis Cole listed as a private in the 3rd regiment of the New York Line under command of Col. James Clinton and Col. Peter Gansevort.

—New York in the Revolution as Colony and State, v. 1, p. 31, 41.

Francis Cole enlisted Febr. 7, 1777 for three years as a private in the 5th company of the first regiment of the New York Line, commanded by Col. Goose van Schaick, deserted Aug. 16, 1777.

Francis Cole enlisted Dec. 23, 1777 as a private in the 4th company of the New York Line; prisoner Aug. 24, 1778.

—State Archives, v. 1 (Documents relating to the Colonial History of the State of New York, v. 15), p. 180, 202.

Francis Cole listed as a citizen of New York from whose house window leads were taken in 1776 by order of Provincial Congress to furnish leads for bullets.

—New York in the Revolution as Colony and State, v. 2, p. 65.

Francis Cole ballotted 100 acres of land, being Lot No. 77, town No. 28 of Military Tract (Sterling).

—Balloting Book, p. 146.

For lead taken from his house by order of Convention, Francis Cooley was allowed by the State of New York £1 1s 9d. Account audited December 10, 1784.

—Audited Accounts, v. A, p. 158.

Francis Cole enlisted as a private in the 3rd regiment of the New York Line under command of Col. Willett Nov. 27, 1776 for a term of three years.

—New York Historical Society Collections, v. 48, p. 448.

JACOB COLE

Jacob Cole listed as Captain in Goshen Regiment under command of Col. William Allison.

—State Archives, v. 1, (Documents relating to the Colonial History of the State of New York, v. 15) p. 291.

JAMES COLE (COOLEY)

James Cole listed as a private in the 4th regiment of Albany County Militia under the command of Col. Kilian van Renssalaer.

James Cole listed as a private in the 14th regiment of County Militia under command of Col. John Knickerbacker and Col. Peter Yates.

James Cooley listed as private in Col. Marnius Willett's regiment of Levies.

—New York in the Revolution as Colony and State, v. 1, p. 104, 125, 88.

Cert. 4454 issued (date burned) for £15 5s 9d to James Cooley for services as Private in Capt. Anthony Quelp's company of Col. Marnius Willett's regiment of Levies.

—Certificates of Treasurer (manuscript record) v. 1, p. 170.

Sincerely yours,

Edna L. Jacobsen (Signature)

Edna L. Jacobsen Head Mss. and History Section.

No. 4 Letter similarly headed.
My dear Mrs. Hamil:

Dated: Albany, N.Y., 24 June, 1932.

There were many John Deckers who served from this state. However, we are submitting below the record of Johannis Decker:

JOHANNIS DECKER (DEKKAR)

State of New York to Johannis Decker for grinding wheat and trimming and nailing barrels of flour as per cert. of James Monell, ass't. state agent, dated April 5, 1781. Amount £51, 13s 6d. Audited 25 Oct. 1784.

State of New York to William Neely Dr. for 60 flour casks delivered to Johannis Decker and 7 to Brm. Dickenson (as per cert. from James Monell A. S. Agent and sworn to by said Neely) £10 1s. Audited 15 April, 1785.

State of New York Dr. to Johannes Decker April 21, 1779, for provisions as per receipt for the use of Col. John Cantine's regiment of militia. Amt. £26 9s 4d.

—Audited (manuscript record) Accounts, v. A, pp. 123, 214; v. B, p. 128.

Johannis Decker enlisted as private in the 3rd regiment of Orange County Militia (Land Bounty Rights).

Johannis Decker enlisted as private in the 8th regiment of Albany County Militia commanded by Col. Robert Renssalaer.

—New York in the Revolution as Colony and State, v. 1, p. 255, 112.

Johannes Decker on a list of those who made loans to the state on subscription.

—New York in the Revolution as Colony and State, v. 2, p. 195.

Sincerely yours,

Edna L. Jacobsen (Signature)

Edna L. Jacobsen Head Mss. and History Section.

No. 5. Letter similarly headed.

Dated Albany, N.Y., 14 July, 1932.

Mrs. F. L. Hamil

229 N. Union St.

Lincoln, Illinois

My dear Mrs. Hamil:

Search in the records of the Revolutionary War on file here revealed no evidence of service of Isaac Jr., Josias or Robert Cooley (Cool, Cole, Kooley, etc.)

We are submitting herewith abstracts of the records of service of William, Peter (Petrus), Andries (Andrew), Isaac and Joseph Cooley (Cool, Cole, etc.) as they appear on the rolls of this state:

WILLIAM COOLEY (COLE) (COOL)

William Cole enlisted as private in the 4th regiment of New York line commanded by Col. James Holmes and Col. Henry B. Livingston.

William Cole enlisted as private in Col. Marinus Willett's regiment of Levies.

William Cole enlisted as private in the 4th regiment of Orange County Militia commanded by Col. John Hathorn.

William Cool enlisted as private in the 8th regiment of Albany County Militia commanded by Col. Robert van Renssalaer.

William Cool enlisted as private in Col. Zephaniah Platt's regiment of Associated Exempts of Dutchess County Militia.

William Cool enlisted as private in the 4th regiment of Ulster County Militia commanded by Col. Johannes Hardenburgh.

William Coley enlisted as private in the 2nd regiment of Orange County Militia (Land Bounty Rights).

—New York in the Revolution as Colony and State, v. 1, p. 49, 88, 163, 112, 153, 200, 254.

William Cole enlisted May 5, 1778 for 9 months as private in Capt. Nathan Strong's 5th company of Col. Harry B. Livingston's regiment (4th) of New York line; discharged Feb. 5, 1779.

—Documents relating to the Colonial History of the State of New York, v. 15, p. 215.

Cert. 18488, for £3 17s issued (date burned) to William Cool for services as sergeant in Capt. Corns. van Santvoort's company of Col. Zephaniah Platt's regiment of Associated Exempts of Dutchess County Militia.

Cert. 33671 for (amount burned) issued Nov. 1, 1780, to Wm. Cole for services as private in Capt. Michael Dunning's company of Col. Cornelius

van Veghten's regiment (13th) of Albany County Militia (Saratoga District).

—Certificates of Treasurer (manuscript record), v. 4, p. 116; v. 7, p. 105.

William Cooley, place of abode near the "Bear Market", licensed on list of liquor sellers in New York City.

—Calendar of Historical Manuscripts relating to the War of the Revolution, v. 1, p. 289.

According to a list of the "Soldiers of the Champlain Valley" printed in the proceedings of New York State Historical Association, v. 17, p. 331 Capt. William Cooley of Col. John Moseley's regiment of Mass. Militia marched to reinforce the Northern Army under the command of Lt. Col. Timothy Robinson Nov., 1776. Served at Ticonderoga. (Was probably a Longmeadow Cooley.—Author's comment.)

State of New York Dr. to William Coley for pasturing public cattle as per certificate from Daniel Tier, A. S. Agent in Nov. and Dec. 1780—amount £5 14s 3d; audited 30 Nov. 1785.

—Audited Accounts (manuscript record), v. A, p. 298.

PETER COOLEY (COOL)

Peter Cool and Peter Cool, Jr., listed as privates in the 8th regiment of Albany County Militia commanded by Col. Robert van Renssalaer.

Peter Cooley listed as a private in the 4th regiment of Orange County Militia commanded by Col. John Hathorn.

—New York in the Revolution as Colony and State, v. 1, p. 112, 163.

Cert. 12312 issued July 31, 1780 for (amount burned) to Peter Cool for services as private in Capt. John Hermance's Company of Col. Morris Graham's regiment of Levies.

Cert. 41671 issued (date burned) for £2 1s 4d to Peter Coole for services as sergeant in Capt. Jacobus Philip's company of Lt. Col. Henry J. van Renssalaer's regiment (8th) of Albany County Militia (1st Claverack Battalion).

—Certificates of Treasurer (manuscript record), v. 3, p. 83; v. 9, p. 34.

Petrus Cole listed as an Associator at Minisink Precinct, Orange County, May 24, 1775.

Peter Cole signed the Association at Rhineback Precinct, Dutchess County, 1775.

—Calendar of Historical Manuscripts relating to the War of the Revolution, v. 1, p. 6, 81.

ANDREW (ANDRIES) COLE

Andrew Coal, Jr. enlisted as a private in the 8th regiment of Albany County Militia commanded by Col. Robert van Rensselaer.

Andrew Cole enlisted as a private in Col. Jacobus Swartwout's regiment of Minute Men of Dutchess County Militia.

Andries Cole enlisted as a private in the 2nd regiment of Orange County Militia commanded by Col. Ann Hawk Hay.

—New York in the Revolution as Colony and State, v. 1, p. 112, 155, 158.

Cert. 16335 for 1s 9d issued July 4, 1778 to Andries for services as private in Capt. Tournear's company (Clarks Town) of Col. A. Hawkes Hays' regiment of Orange County Militia (Haverstraw Precinct).

—Certificates of Treasurer (manuscript record), v. 4, p. 44.

Andrew Cole signed the Association at Haverstraw Precinct, Orange County, May, 1775.

—Calendar of Historical Manuscripts relating to the War of the Revolution, v. 1, p. 7.

Andries Cole on list of "Company of Exempts in Claverack, March 19, 1779."

—Public Papers of George Clinton, v. 4, p. 652.

ISAAC COOLEY

Isaac Cooley enlisted as a private in the 4th regiment of Orange County Militia commanded by Col. John Hathorn.

—New York in the Revolution as Colony and State, v. 1, p. 163.

Isaac Cooley of the Exempts of Orange County signed the Articles of Association at Goshen Precinct, Orange County, June 21, 1775.

Isaac Cooley signed the Articles of Association at Cornwall Precinct, Orange County.

—Calendar of Historical Manuscripts relating to the War of the Revolution, v. 1, p. 12, 13.

JOSEPH COLEY

Joseph Coley commissioned ensign 13 Sept. 1775 in Capt. Abijah Gilbert's company (South Salem) of Col. Thomas Thomas' regiment of Westchester County Militia.

—State Archives, v. 1 (Documents relating to the Colonial History of the State of New York, v. 15, p. 304).

As the Revolutionary War rolls on files here do not contain any family data, it is impossible for us to determine to how many persons of the same name the foregoing references pertain.

Sincerely yours,

Edna L. Jacobsen (Signature)

Edna L. Jacobsen Head Mss. and History Section.

Lincoln, Illinois, March, 1932

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I hereby certify that the names and records of these men following, numbered from One (1) to Fifteen (15) appear as follows on the records of the State of Pennsylvania, and served as stated in the War of the Revolution.

Number One. JOHN COOLEY

John Cooley (re-enlisting in Pennsylvania after serving in New York State from Oct. 9, 1775 to Nov. 15, 1781) is listed as a private under Capt. Wm. Lindsay, serving from Dec. 1781 to Feb. 8, 1782. Appears on Capt. Lindsay's Pay Roll, Vol. II, p. 649, Sixth Series, Pennsylvania Archives.

Number Two. JOHN COOLEY

John Cooley enlisted Feb. 23, 1776. Vol. II, p. 103. Sent as a messenger to Three Rivers, June 8, 1776; taken Prisoner at Hollander's Creek. Vol. I, p. 450. Sergeant in German Regiment, July 16, 1776. Ensign in 10th regiment, Dec. 4, 1776. Promoted to Second Lieutenant, April 30, 1777. Pp. 495 and 795, Vol. III. In 10th Pennsylvania Regiment; became supernumerary officer July 11, 1778. Vol. III, pp. 130, 468, 473.

Number Three. JOHN COOLEY

John Cooley (Two records for Sept. 9, 1778, and it is possible one is of John Number two, above, transferred) is listed in Sixth Pennsylvania Regt. under Capt. Josiah Harmer, Sept. 9, 1778.

And by another record appears as a private in Capt. Baltzel's Company, under Lieut. Col. Weltner.

Additional references for John Cooley are in Fifth Series, Vol. II, p. 867, indicating that a John Cooley served in the Second Pennsylvania Regiment, Cont. Line, from 1777 to 1781. Such certification was made some years back to an applicant by the office of the State Archivist. This would, I presume, establish a fourth John Cooley serving in Pennsylvania.

Number Four. JAMES COOLEY

James Cooley is listed as a private in the 4th Co., 8th Battalion under date 1780 and in 5th Co. in the 9th Continental Line, Vol. II, pp. 170, 714; Vol. III, pp. 74, 452. Fifth Series.

Number Five. GEORGE COOLEY

George Cooley is listed as a private in the Pennsylvania Navy on the Muster Roll of the steamer Lydia, Phillip Vert, Master. This is of date Sept. 1st, 1777, to Oct. 1st, 1777; Oct. 1st, 1777 to Nov. 1st, 1777; Nov. 1st to Dec. 1st, 1777. Vol. I, pp. 514, 515.

George Cooley served in 1778 as a private in Berks County guarding Convention prisoners. Vol. V, p. 294. Fifth Series.

Number Six. ISAAC COOLEY

Isaac Cooley is listed among men of Capt. Talbot's Co., who, on March 14, 1776 needed clothing. Vol. II, p. 241.

Isaac Cooley, on March 1st, 1777, was in Capt. Alexander Johnston's Co., in the 5th Pennsylvania Regiment. Vol. III, pp. 13, 19, Fifth Series Pennsylvania Archives.

Number Seven. ROBERT COOLEY

Robert Cooley served as ensign of recruits in Capt. Alexander Johnston's Co. of the 5th Pennsylvania Regiment from March 1st to April 7th, 1777, and later as private in 5th Pennsylvania in 9th Continental Line. Vol. III, pp. 13, 19. Fifth Series.

Number Eight. JACOB COOLEY

Jacob Cooley is listed in a return of men from Hilltown, Berks Co., Pennsylvania, between 18 and 53, and of date May 23, 1781. Vol. V., p. 414. Fifth Series. Jacob Cooley had served as a captain in Goshen (Orange County, N.Y., Regiment, under command of Col. Wm. Allison. Vol. 15, p. 291, New York Archives.

Number Nine. DAVID COOLEY

David Cooley in 1781 was listed as a private in the 4th Philadelphia Regiment. Vol. II, p. 1075. As a soldier from Goshen Twp. (Vol. V., p. 610, 682. Fifth Series), a first class private in Capt. Joseph Johnston's Co. in 1780 and 1781.

Number Ten. SAMUEL COOLEY

Samuel Cooley is listed as a soldier in the Ninth Battalion, in actual service in 1778 under Capt. Robert Means. Vol. VI, p. 566.

Samuel Cooley is listed under Col. Alexander Browne in 1780, 1781, 1782. In 1783 under Maj. John Nelson. Vol. VI, p. 606. Fifth Series.

Number Eleven. LEONARD COOLEY

Leonard Cooley is listed as an ensign in 3rd Co. 5th Battalion, June 1780, 1781, 1782. Vol. VIII., pp. 408, 409, 566, 623. Fifth Series.

Number Twelve. JONATHAN COOLEY

Jonathan Cooley in 4th class 1st Co., 6th Battalion, Philadelphia County Militia in 1781. Vol. I, p. 901.

Number Thirteen. JOSEPH COOLEY

Joseph Cooley is listed as having been paid \$20 for six months extra service in Pennsylvania. Vol. VIII., p. 214, and Vol. IX, p. 231. Sixth Series. Duplicate Record evidently.

Lura Coolley Hamil (Signature)

Lincoln, Illinois, March 1932

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I hereby certify that the names and records of the men following, numbered from One (1) to Four (4) appear as follows on the records of the State of Pennsylvania, and they served as stated in the War of 1812.

Number One. ALEXANDER COOLLEY (Note the spelling)

Alexander Coolley is listed in the 8th Class, 1st Co., 6th Battalion Philadelphia County Militia. Vol. I, p. 901. Fifth Series.

Number Two. DANIEL COOLEY

Daniel Cooley is listed with men from Northumberland, Luzerne, Susquehanna and Bradford Counties serving in the War of 1812. Vol. VII, p. 599. Was a third sergeant under Capt. Joseph Camp. Vol. IX, p. 109.

Number Three. ROBERT COOLEY

Robert Cooley is listed as a private with men from Alleghany, Armstrong and Indiana Counties in the War of 1812. Vol. VIII., p. 775.

Number Four. STEPHEN COOLEY

Stephen Cooley is listed in the 81st Regiment of the Philadelphia County Militia. Vol. I., pp. 302, 902.

THE WAR WITH MEXICO

FRANCIS H. COOLEY

Francis H. Cooley is on the records as 27 years old when enrolled Nov. 26, 1846, at Pittsburgh as private in Co. H., 1st Regiment, by Capt. Hay. Mustered in Dec. 16, 1840, at Pittsburgh by Lieut. Fields. Returned and was discharged July 24, 1848, at Pittsburgh. Vol. X., p. 283.

Note: In Harford County, Maryland, John Cooley, 21, and unmarried, took the oath of allegiance in 1778 and is quite likely the John Cooley Number Three listed in Pennsylvania records above.

John Cooley Number Two is very probably John, born 1749, March 4th, to John Coole and Elizabeth Rose. Married March 6th, 1743-4. Marriage Licenses, Vol. XXII., 1st Series, N.J. Archives.

John Coolley (Cooley) Number One has been treated very fully in the text of A STORY OF PIONEERING and came from Westchester County, New York, with his wife and family in the fall of 1781, settling in York County, Pennsylvania. Samuel Cooley (Number Ten in Revolutionary Soldiers given above) and Alexander Coolley (Number One in soldiers of War of 1812) were his sons. John A., Sr. was a third.

Lura Coolley Hamil (Signature)

PART TWO

American Genealogy of the Amsterdam Cooleys (The Cools, Van Curlers, Van Der Cuyls, Coelys, and Van Cullers)

These early American families, whatever the variation of spelling they used, came from the line of Lambert Cool of Holland, who never came to America, but whose family were among the very first settlers of New York. Jan Cornelius Coely—"from Rotterdam," as he was accustomed to signing himself—was first to come, making his first trip in 1624 coming over in January. He was back in Amsterdam November 14th, but sailed again in May or June, this time to make his home in the new country and to look after the business interests of his uncle, Kiliaen van Rensselaer. With him came his cousin Arendt, then 18 years old, who came to be widely and favorably known as Arendt van Curler (Corlear,) and who served until his untimely death by drowning in 1667. A little later Jacobus, brother of Arendt van Curler, was put in charge of the Fort Good Hope established by the Dutch on the present site of Hartford. Jan, oldest of the three and first to come, established his family on Long Island. In 1638 he was followed to America by his father and brothers and Gerritt Wolphertson, his brother-in-law. The old records of New Amsterdam contain many references to the family and all the data contained in the pages following come from colony records. (See foreword on family beginnings, and the Story of Pioneering that precedes this lineage record.)

First Generation. Number 1.

LAMBERT (LEENDERT) COOL (VAN DER CUYL, COELY, VAN CURLER)—b. and d. in Holland. m. (in Holland)—a sister of Kiliaen.

Issue

11 Cornelius Lamberton Cool—b. about 1580. d.———. Came to America, 1638.

12 Jacob van Curler—No further record, remained in Holland.

Second Generation. Number 11.

CORNELIUS LAMBERTSON COOL—b. about 1580. d.———. m. (In Holland). Aeltje Brackhoengin.

Issue

111 Jan Cornelisson Coele—b. in Rotterdam, c. 1611, killed by Indians, 1643.

112 Pieter Cornelisson Cool (Peter Colet). See Notes for further history. b. 1622.

113 Cornelis Cornelisson Cool—b. Utrecht, 1624. Came to America, 1638.

114 Aeltje Cornelisson Cool—b. in Holland—m. 1st Gerritt Wolphertson, 2nd Elbert Elbertson—See Notes.

Second Generation. Number 12.

JACOB VAN CURLER (COOL)—b. in Holland. d. in Holland. m. Nelle Wynkum (?)

Issue

121 Arendt van Curler (Corlear)—b. Holland, 1607; d. drowned in Lake Champlain, 1667.

A STORY OF PIONEERING

- 122 Jacobus van Curler—b. Holland, c. 1610. came to America about 1628.
123 Anna Barentson Cool—b. Holland, m. Cornelius Vermooy. Came to America in the ship Faith in 1664, with her husband and children.
124 Aeltje Barentson Cool—b. Holland, m. Paulus Truck Sept. 12, 1660. Third Generation. Number 111.

JAN CARNELISSON COELE (VON ROTTERDAM)—b.-c. 1611, d. 1643, killed by Indians. m. 1st. (in Holland).

Issue

- 1111 Heater Jansen Coele—b. Holland, d. before 1651.
1112 Harmann—Living in 1640, no further record.

JAN CORNELISSON COELE—m. 2nd., Aeltje (Elizabeth) ———
——. d. 1646-7.

Issue

- 1113 Marietje (Maria) Coole—Bapt. 1639, living 1668, m. Thomas Laurentzen.
1114 Jan (John) Coele—Bapt. Sept. 23, 1640; d. 1709 (date fixed by pr. of will).
1115 Cornelius Coele—Bapt. Aug. 3, 1642. Went to Holland at 15.

At Jan's baptism, recorded (Vol. 59, p. 303, New York Biographical and Genealogical records, Book I.) Herman Janszen, Gilles Pieterszen and Elsie Hendricksen signed as sponsors. Cornelius was born two years later. On April 5, 1642, a patent was granted for the property at "Gowanus," formerly occupied by Jan of Rotterdam. The last reference to him was March 8, 1643, when he was witness to the baptism of a friend's child at New Amsterdam. He was killed shortly after in the Indian War of 1643. His widow (Aeltje), leased her plantation for one year, but within the year married "Peter Colet", Jan's brother. Their son, whom they named Wilhelm Pieterston Colet was baptized August 4, 1644.

Losing this husband by death, Aeltje Colet is recorded (Vol. 29, p. 682) as being married to Cornelisson Cool, a third brother, born in Utrecht, 1624. Of this marriage there was one son baptized October 14, 1646. He was named Pieter Cornelisson, with Gov. Kieft a witness signing the record. Aeltje's death occurred very shortly and her five children were cared for by the family. Cornelis, youngest son of Jan Coele was apprenticed at six to Evert Duyckmann, probably a brother of Annetje Duyckmann, who married Cornelis Cornelisson Cool, the boy's stepfather, after his mother's death.

Evert Duycking, as one record spells the name, with Peter Colet and Sybrant Sybolts are named as the three young farmers who tried to save Hartford for the Dutch, arguing unsuccessfully with New England settlers when they came to establish the colony. The Duyckings were a family of artists (see Chapter on Pennsylvania.)

When little Cornelis, Jan's youngest son, was 15, his papers were asked for, so that he could go to Holland to seek out money owing the children. He was apparently unsuccessful as in 1668 Marietje was still suing for a settlement.

Jan Coele, whose signature appears always as John Cooley, though the

baptisms of his children are given with the Dutch spelling, altered in their case to Coely, was apprenticed at 15 to Cornelius Clopper, smith, and his further story appears in its proper order. A word here should call attention to the close relation that always existed between the family of John and that of his half-brother Wilhelm Pieterseon Cool, or, as he came to sign it following his father's usage, William Collard. That spelling is the one used in the Westchester census of 1698. In only a part of the lines of descent did they use the spelling Cooley or Coolley. Colley, too, was another variation. Jan Coele left a large family, but only one son, who left only a daughter, so the line of this interesting and stalwart character loses its identity in a few generations. Wilhelm Pieterseon Collet or Collard is the line traced through to 1932.

THE COOLLEY (COOLEY) LINE FROM AMSTERDAM, 1624-1932

Third Generation. Number 112.

PIETER CORNELLISSON (PETER COLET)—b. in Utrecht, 1622, d. 1644-5. m. in 1643. Aeltje Coely, widow of Jan.

Issue

1121 Wilhelm Pieterseon Colet (William Collard)—Bapt. Aug. 4, 1644, d. after 1698.

THE COOLLEY (COOLEY) LINE FROM AMSTERDAM, 1624-1932.

Third Generation. Number 113.

CORNELIS CORNELISSON COOL—b. in Utrecht, 1624. d.———. m. 1st. Aeltje Colet (widow of Pieter)—d. 1646-7.

Issue

1131 Pieter Cornelisson Cool—Bapt. October 14, 1646.

Third Generation. Number 114.

AELTJE CORNELISSON COOL—b. in Holland. d.———. m. 1st. Gerritt Wolphertson. Came to America with his father. Served on Gov. Kieft's Council of Eight. Died in 1645.

AELTJE CORNELISSEN COOL—m. 2nd, Elbert Elbertsen.

Issue

Son ———— Elbertson.

This son, probably Elbert, had a daughter, Neltje, born about 1684, who in 1702, on May 30, signed a deed with her husband John Wycoff (Wynkum and Wyncoop are variations in spelling.) Hendrisk Elbertson appeared in an estate settlement as one of the co-heirs of Elbert Elbertson of Flatlands, Long Island. The child of Neltje Elbertson and John Wycoff was Geertje (Gertrude) who appears in the Wycoff Genealogy as Charity. The Wycoffs were connections and neighbors on Long Island and again in New Jersey where members of both families removed shortly, to a location near Hunterdon, New Jersey.

Third Generation. Number 121.

ARENDT VAN CURLER (CORLEAR)—b. 1608, d. drowned in Lake Champlain, 1667. m. (about 1643). Anthonia Slagboom.

Issue

No children by this marriage.

A full account of the career and death of the famous Arendt Corlear is given in Chapter I of A Story of Pioneering, with excerpts from many authentic works.

Third Generation. Number 122.

JACOBUS VAN CURLER—b.—c. 1610; came to America about 1628. m. 1st. Hester Jansen (daughter of Jan Coele, b. in Holland, d. before 1651.)

Issue

No record of children.

JACOBUS VAN CURLER—m. 2nd August 1651, Elizabeth Hoogestraten.

Issue

1221 Barent Jacobson Cool.—b.———. d.———.

1222 Marietje Jacobsen Cool—m. John Westfall (Westvaal). Their son, Jacob Westfall was baptized April 23, 1693.

Third Generation. Number 123.

ANNA BARENTSON COOL—b. in Holland. Came to America, 1664. m. in Holland. Cornelius Vermooy. Brought his family on the ship Faith.

Issue

1231 Lysbeth Vermooy.

1232 Pieter Vermooy.

1233 Seletje Vermooy.

1234 Anna Vermooy.

1235 Cornelius Vermooy. He married Sarah, daughter of Wessel Ten Broeck and Marie Ten Eyck.

Fourth Generation. Number 114.

JAN (JOHN COOLEY) COLEY—Bapt. Sept. 23, 1640; d. 1709. m. Jannetje Vandyck, daughter of Hendrick, sister of Heyltie, who married Cornelius Clopper, and Kathalenna (m. Van Alen.)

Issue

11141 Elizabeth Coley (Aeltje)—m. Bernardus Hardenbrouck.

11142 Lydia Coely (Tietje)—m. Peter Maskel, April 7, 1695—see 5th Gen.

11143 Pieter Coely (Pieterje)—d. unm. before 1689, date of his fathers will.

11144 Deborah Coely—m. Nicholas Fieldings (Field) Aug. 23, 1693.

11145 Hannah Coely (Sander)—m. Arthur Kuyt. Living in 1689 and 1710.

11146 Maria Coely—m. Gabriel Tibou.

11147 William Coely—Bapt. March 16, 1672; d. 1705, New York City.

11148 Rachel Coely (Ricky)—Bapt. April 26, 1679, New York City; no further record.

11149 Cornelia Coely—b. before 1689, m. John Frederick Kunter—on roll of Dutch Reformed Church in 1710.

John Cooley, as his name is spelled in the English translation of his will, which is dated January 23, 1689, and was probated March 12, 1709-10, was apprenticed at fifteen to Cornelius Clopper, a prosperous smith and wheelwright on Manhattan. After his marriage he took his family to Schenectady and lived there some years, several of his children, older than

William, being born there. Pieter probably died there as his name does not appear after the return to New York and he had died before the date of his father's will. The baptismal records quoted are from the Dutch Reformed Church in New York City, as are the marriages of John's children. At William's christening Hendrick van Dyck and Lydia Myertson were sponsors.

Fourth Generation. Number 1121.

WILHELMUS COLET (WILLIAM COLLARD)—Bapt. Aug. 4, 1644. m. Susannah ———. b. After William's death, m. Joseph Hunt. d. after 1714. (Will probated.)

Issue

11211 Leendert (Lambert) Cool—b. 1675, (Records of Holland Society). d. before 1698.

11212 Robert Coles (Cogley)—Lived in Mamaroneck, N.Y.

11213 Abraham Cuyler—Lived in New York City and Albany.

11214 Thomas Coles—Removed to N. England or died.

The Westchester Census of 1698 lists the three younger sons of William and Susannah Collard. Leendert's son, Cornelis, was four years old at the time and Leendert was probably deceased. All were grown men. After the marriage of Susannah, the widow, to Thomas Hunt, she made a quitclaim deed to the heirs of her former husband, naming Thomas, Robert's son, in it. This was dated Nov. 2, 1714.

Fourth Generation. Number 1131. Son of Cornelis and Aeltje Cool.

PIETER CORNELISSON COOL—October 14, 1646 (bapt.) m. before 1700. (Records of Holland Society). Annetje Duyckmann (Duycking).

Issue

Record very incomplete, but supplies the Anne Arundel County, Maryland Cooleys of 1729.

11311 Gertje Cornelissen Cool—m. Barent Cool, Jan. 1, 1712. Son Jacobus.

Fourth Generation. Number 1221.

BARENT JACOBSON COOL—m. 1st., Barber Jansen.

Issue

12211 Gertje (Charity or Gertrude)—Bapt. Aug. 11, 1695.

BARENT JACOBSON COOL—m. 2nd., Margaret Obe.

Issue

12212 Jacob Barentson Cool—Bapt. March 14, 1697.

12213 Hendrick Cool—Bapt. April 7, 1699.

Fifth Generation. Number 11141.

ELIZABETH COELY—b.———. d.———. m. Bernardus Hardenbrouck. b.———. d.———.

Issue

111411 Anna Hardenbrouck—Bapt. June 30, 1689. d. before 1691.

111412 Anneke Hardenbrouck—Oct. 25, 1691.

111413 Elizabeth Hardenbrouck—Bapt. December 31, 1693.

111414 Abel Hardenbrouck. Bapt. November 19, 1699.

111415 Margaret Hardenbrouck—Bapt. December 17, 1701.

All baptismal records from p. 111, vol. 14, Biographical and Genealogical R.

Fifth Generation. Number 11147. Son of John and Jannetje Cooley.

WILLIAM COELY (COOLEY)—Bapt. March 16, 1672. d. before 1705. m. by Sept. 1697. Dinah Clopper, dau. of Cornelis and Heyltie Clopper.

Issue

111471 Heyltie Coely—Bapt. April 16, 1701.

After William's death, Dinah Coely, widow, married Stephen van Brakel, January 19, 1706. Their daughter, Margareta, was bapt. Oct. 17, 1706 (Vol. 13, p. 180, B. & G. Records of New York.)

Fifth Generation. Number 11211. Son of William and Susannah Collard.

LEENDERT COOL—b. 1675 (records of Holland Society) d. before 1698 m. 1st Marietje Della.

Issue

112111 Gertje Lambertson Cool—b.———. d.———. m. 1st. David Pieter-son Westervelt. 2nd Hans Jacobson Harty from Berne.

LEENDERT COOL—b. 1675. m. 2nd. Rebecca ——-. b.——— d. ——-Will probated, date blurred.

Issue

112112 Cornelis (William C.) Cool—Bapt. April 18, 1694. d. after 1775.

112113 Ann Cool—m. Peter Boyd.

112114 Martha Cool—m.——— Thompson. d. before her mother.

112115 Joseph Coles—b.———. m. Elizabeth Wright. d.———.

The names of these children appear in their mother's will, at which time Martha is deceased and Elizabeth, her daughter, is named in her place. William is named executor. Peter Boyd, together with John Coles (Cooley) son of Robert, fourth generation, bought land in Mamaroneck very early. This land is deeded by a quit-claim deed made by James, son of Peter Boyd in 1761 to Robert Coles of Mamaroneck. Both families went to Pennsylvania very shortly afterward.

To avoid confusion, let it be understood that the lineage immediately following is that of the three brothers of Leendert, oldest son of William Collard. These were Robert, Abraham, and Thomas, all listed in the Westchester census of 1698.

Fifth Generation. Number 11212. Son of William and Susannah.

ROBERT COLES (COOLEY)—b. 1695. d. 1775, Paxtang Church, Pa. m. Merch Wright.

112121 Thomas Coles—b. by Nov. 2, 1714. No further record.

112122 John Coles—b. c 1715, Mamaronek. d.——— New Jersey.

112123 James Cooley—b. IN REVOLUTION. d. 1789. (Will probated).

112124 Joseph Cooley—b.———. d.———.

112125 Mary Cooley—b. m. William Henry. d.

112126 Sarah Cooley—b. m. Lieut. John Cummings. d.

112127 Nancy Cooley—b. m. George Timmons. d.

112128 Robert Cooley—b. Listed in 1790 census in Luzerne Co.

Fifth Generation. Number 11213. Son of William and Susannah.

ABRAHAM CUYLER—b. 1669. d. February, 1722. m. November 17, 1689. Catherine Bleeker.

Issue

112131 Hendrick Cuyler—b. Dec. 22, 1690. d. July 21, 1723.

- 112132 Gerritt Cuyler—Bapt. Oct. 26, 1692.
 112133 Anna Cuyler—Bapt. April, 1695.
 112134 John Cuyler—b. June 12, bapt. June 26, 1698. d. See note following.
 112135 Abraham Cuyler—b. Dec. 27, bapt. Dec. 29, 1713. d.
 112136 Nicholas—b. ——— bapt. June 28, 1716.

This family prominent in old records of Albany has not been followed more than a generation farther. Abraham Cuyler lived in New York City till about 1695, then removed to Albany. He is buried, with many of his family in the old Albany Churchyard. John, his third son, who became mayor of Albany, married Elsie Ten Broeck, who died in 1746. The spelling of the names becomes in some cases Schuyler and Phillip Schuyler of the Revolution is of the family. They, with the cousins of Mamaroneck and Minisink, retained large holdings in "Schuyler's Flats" south of the Mohawk River.

Fifth Generation. Number 11214. Son of William and Susannah Collard (Collet).

THOMAS COLES—b.———. d.———. Living in 1698-1715. m. Sept. 22, 1705 in New York City Records. Maria Tiler "of Boston".

Issue

- 112141 Daniel Cooley—b. around 1706. d. 1762. Date of will and pr.
 112142 Nathaniel Coles—b. Lived on Long Island, vicinity of Dosoris.
 112143 Ephraim Coley—b. Lived in Salem. Died between May 13 and 27 in 1767. He and wife, Lydia Keeler Coley dated will 1767.

The English upbringing of these children, due to Maria Tiler's influence and a later English intermarriage, led to a divergence from type and the old Dutch Reformed Church relationships. There is a suggestion in some of the records that there were other sons who went into Maryland early but because of the difficulty of being sure of the lines without great expenditure of time, the Maryland line has not been disentangled. There were always Goshen County Cooleys who drifted into Maryland, the surroundings being better suited to the older men in the troubled times around the Revolution and the Indian difficulties. John, son of Cornelis and Sara Westvaal and David, son of Daniel Sr. (above) lived in Maryland at the close of their lives and their wills were probated there.

PART TWO OF LINEAGE — THE NEW JERSEY GROUP

I have, for the sake of clearness and convenience made a break in the continuity of descent just here. I have retained only the line of Daniel, above, in its next few generations, and the line of Robert Cooley as descending in the lineage of his two sons, John of New Jersey, and Joseph of Pennsylvania, to be traced separately and as units.

My reason for so doing is that the direct line of my own descent is complete to the present time and shows a distinct trail ending in the Middle West. John's line, mentioned, remained in a large measure in New Jersey; Joseph's, with the more adventurous spirits of my own and other family connections, pushed on to the Pacific itself. Its history covers a valuable part of the history of Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Oregon.

Completing, then, so far as I have the records, the line of THOMAS COLES, No. 11214, above, I give the family first, of Daniel.

Sixth Generation. Number 112141. Son of Thomas and Maria (Tiler) Coles.

DANIEL COOLEY (Sr.)—b. around 1706. d. 1762. m. at Mamaroneck, N.Y. Jemima Griffin. b.———. d. before 1730.

Issue

1121411 Isaac Cooley—b. around 1726.

1121412 David Cooley—b. 1727.

1121413 Sarah Cooley—b. 1728. m. Had a daughter, Mary Jane.

1121414 Daniel Cooley, Jr.—b. 1728.

1121415 Samuel Cooley—b. 1729.

1121416 Jonathan Cooley—b. 1730.

The family settled at Minisink, Orange County. Orange County was originally granted by 12 Indian Sachems and called Wayawanda. Daniel and David Cooley bought land there in 1745. Isaac, oldest son of Daniel, held town office in 1765 and '70. (Eger's History of Orange County.) Isaac's line was a line of Dutch Reformed ministers ending with a pastor of Tarrytown (Sleepy Hollow) church.

Seventh Generation. Number 1121412. Son of Daniel and Jemima (Griffin) Cooley.

DAVID COOLEY—b. 1727. d. 1812 in Maryland. m. 1st. No record except that she was killed by a passing Indian.

DAVID COOLEY—m. 2nd. Eleanore Westfaal, daughter of Gysbert (Gideon) Westfaal. Living in 1812.

Issue

11214121 Catherine Cooley—Bapt. Oct. 31, 1738. d. 1789. (p. 425).

11214122 Josias Cooley—Bapt. June 17, 1740. Outlived his brother David.

11214123 David Cooley—Bapt. June 17, 1740. Died before his father.

11214124 Margaret Cooley—Bapt. Jan. 17, 1742. m.

11214125 Sarah Cooley—Bapt. Jan. 20, 1744. Died by 1747.

11214126 Hermanus Cooley—m. Margaret Swarthout. Died before 1812.

11214127 Sarah Cooley—Bapt. April 30, 1747. m.

11214128 Benjamin Cooley—Bapt. April 30, 1747. In the Revolution.

All these children with the exception of David, Jr., and his little sister, the first Sarah, are mentioned in their father's will, together with their mother, Eleanore. This will was dated 1812 and probated the same year.

Sarah married Simeon Westfaal and lived "in the old stone house at Port Jervis on the Pa.-New York boundary line." Margaret married Herman van Immagen. Their father's sister, Sarah, had married Solomon Kuykendahl, dying before her father's death in 1762, but leaving a daughter Mary Jane, mentioned in her grandfather's will.

11214123 DAVID COOLEY, Jr.—Bapt. June 17, 1740. d.———. m.———.

Abigail ———. b.———. d. Outlived her husband.

Issue

112141231 David Cooley.

Abigail Cooley—b. m.———. Little d. before her father.

——— Cooley—b. m.———. Lathrop d. before her father.

The will of David Cooley, Sr. proved September 5, 1812, names Benjamin as one of his two sons, Josiah to whom he leaves his rifle, being the other. Benjamin Cooley, wife Phoebe, who had a son Samuel born in 1775, Nov. 17, was a relative but as he died Jan. 23, 1782, "as per Col. Lambe's certificate" could not have been David's son. Both Benjamins served in the Revolutionary War.

Seventh Generation. Number 1121414. Son of Daniel and Jemina Cooley.

DANIEL COOLEY, Jr.—b. 1728. d.———. m.———. Lydia Crum.
b.———. d.———.

Issue

Cornelius Cooley—b. 1766. d.———. No further record.

Seventh Generation. Number 1121415. Son of Daniel and Jemima
SAMUEL COOLEY—b. 1729. m.———.

Issue

Samuel was named Executor of his father's will. He was for years a blacksmith with Schodack, Renssalaer, and Co. He is called Captain Jonathan Cooley in a deed of May 27, 1772 (recorded Liber "C" p. 452) conveying land in Precinct of Goshen, Orange Co., from Henry Wisner to Capt. Jonathan Cooley. Member in 1796 of 19th General Assembly, Cooley was a soldier in the Revolution and lived in Salem, N.Y.

Seventh Generation. Number 1121416. Son of Daniel and Jemima Cooley
JONATHAN COOLEY—m. No record.

Continuing Daniel, Jr.'s line, of which I have been fortunate enough to find records of wills:

Eighth Generation. Number 11214141. Daniel, son of Daniel and Cebela.
DANIEL COOLEY—b. before 1744. d.———. m. Lydia Crum.

Issue

112141411 Cornelius Cooley—Bapt. 1766, d.———.

Other children unrecorded at Clove Dutch Reformed Church.

In the Census of 1790 Daniel Cooley is listed as head of a family at Chemung, New York, and as having four sons, 1 under 10, 2 over 10 and under 16, and 1 over 16 and under 26. This Daniel and his oldest son Cornelius would qualify.

Eighth Generation. Number 11214142. Nathaniel, son of Daniel and Cebela.
NATHAN COOLEY—b.———. d. 1821. Date of his will. m. Sarah
——— (Sally).

Issue

112141421 David Cooley—b.———. d.———.

112141422 Nathan Bayley Cooley—b.———. d.———.

112141423 Rachel Cooley—b.———d.———.

112141424 Beriah Cooley—b.———. d.———.

112141425 Mary Elizabeth Cooley—b.———. d.———.

112141426 Charles Webb Cooley—b.———. d.———.

112141427 Justen Cooley—b.———. d.———.

112141428 Sarah Ann Cooley—b.———. d.———.

Because I do not know just where to place the second Benjamin who

went to the Revolution from Orange County and believing that he belongs to the line of Daniel Sr., very probably to Samuel, his son, I give here his son Samuel, born Nov. 17, 1775 to Phebe, Benjamin's wife. Samuel married Polly Dike (m. Oct. 5, 1797, and d. 1841.) Their children were Irene, b. 1798, Asenath, Noah, Samuel, Jonathan, William, Benjamin, Chester, Mary and Dike. The family went west and the similarity in names makes it possible that this was the John William and Benjamin who appear in Carroll County, Missouri, John William marrying Dorothy, oldest daughter of John Cooley, born 1783, son of John and Sarah Gilbert from Maryland. John William had a brother, Benjamin, whose daughter was named Dorothy. Her aunt Dorothy had three sons by her first husband, John William. According to a letter I have from Mr. A. M. Kiergan, his father, William Kiergan, was Dorothy Cooley's second husband. Mr. Kiergan was born in 1848 and has given valuable information about the family of his grandfather, John Cooley, born 1783 to John Cooley, born 1755, son of Joseph Cooley and Margaret Miller Cooley of Pennsylvania.

This Joseph was the second son of Robert Cooley of Pennsylvania, a brother to John of New Jersey, Robert's oldest son. Their lines have been tabulated as units and are inserted after the direct line 1624-1932 by way of Lambert, Cornelius, Peter, William, Leendert, Cornelius, John, John Andrew, Jonathan Cyrus, etc. This line in its ramifications would confuse the very people this book is designed to help, so I have decided to hold directly to it, following that lineage by that of John and Joseph Cooley, sons of Robert, brother of Leendert, William Collard's (Collet's) son.

Beginning, then, with Cornelius Cool who signed himself William C. Cool, son of Leendert and Marietje (Della) Cool, we will keep to this one line up to the present time.

Sixth Generation from Lambert Cool of Holland. No. 112111.

CORNELIS (WILLEM C. COOL)—Bapt. April 18, 1694. d.———. m. Sara Westvaal (Westfall) daughter of Jacob Westfall.

Issue

- 1121111 Leendert Cool—b.———. m. Sara van Gordon. d. after 1763.
- 1121112 Wilhelmus Cool (Cooley)—m. 1st. Elizabeth Vredenburg. 2nd Rebecca Kastner.
- 1121113 Josias Cool—b.———. m. 1st. Maria Kimbel. 2nd Margaret Mullen.
- 1121114 Cornelis Cool—b.———. m. 1st Claesje Yongbloet. 2nd Maria Decker (Dekar).
- 1121115 Andries Cool—b.———. m. 1st Sara Schoenmaker. 2nd. Christina Kermer.
- 1121116 Johannes (John) Cooley—m. 1st. Annetje Decker (Dekar). 2nd Elizabeth Firmin. 3rd. Rebecca Kastner Cooley, widow of William (1121112).

The records of all these baptisms following are given as stated in the New York Genealogical and Biographical Records beginning here with volume 42, and are copied from records of the Old Dutch Reformed Churches,

as follows: Mahackemack at Minisink (Deerpark)—for the establishment of which Willem C. Cool (Cornelis) signed a Petition in Dec. 1741—the Walpeck church, Clove church in Sussex County, New Jersey, and a church said to be named Mahackemack Church in Maryland, as well as Brownfield, Paxtang, and Donegal Presbyterian Churches in Pennsylvania. Where the record is not clear, the letter C. indicates the approximate date.

The seventh and eighth generations from Lambert Cool take in most of the Cooleys who served in the Revolutionary War, and the Genealogy will indicate such service where it has been verified, but it must be remembered that such records are not exhaustive. If the date would indicate such service, it will be wise to look up the name in the states indicated. New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, New Jersey, and Virginia, with N.C., S.C., and Kentucky records may have the data wanted, and in some cases Pension data may be found in states still farther west. Almost to a man, the Cooleys of New York and Pennsylvania served in the war of the Revolution, where their age made them eligible at all.

Seventh Generation. Number 1121111. Son of Cornelis, who signed as William C., and Sarah Westvaal Cool.

LEENDERT COOL—b.———. d.———. Signed documents as Leendert C. and Lambert Cornelisson Cool. m. Sara van Gordon.

Issue

- 11211111 Sarah Cool—Bapt. May 29, 1739.
- 11211112 Johannes Cool—Bapt. May 31, 1740.
- 11211113 Halana Cool—Bapt. April 25, 1744.
- 11211114 An infant—born and died 1746, buried at Albany.
- 11211115 Margaret Cool—Bapt. May 30, 1763.

Seventh Generation. Number 1121112. Son of Willem C. and Sara Cool.

WILHELMUS (William Colley) COOL—b.———. c. 1718, d. 1782. m. 1st. Elizabeth Vredenburg. b.———. c. 1721. d. 1752. Buried at Albany.

Issue

- 11211121 Maria Annetje Cooley—Bapt. July 3, 1737. d. Nov. 21, 1820. m. Benjamin Boyd.
- 11211122 Elizabeth Cooley—Bapt. 1738.
- 11211123 Peter (Petrus) Cool—Bapt. Oct. 31, 1739. Went into Va. (Rev.) 10th Va. Reg't. m. Nancy Perny.
- 11211124 William Cooley—Bapt. 1741. m. Lea Westbrook 1829.
- 11211125 Joseph Cooley—Bapt. Wm. and Joseph mentioned in document signed by their stepmother Rebecca.

In June, 1840 Elizabeth Vredenburg was received by letter into the Dutch Reformed Church of New York City where she died in 1754, buried July 2.

WILHEMUS (William Colley) COOL—m. 2nd. Rebecca Kastner. b. c. 1740. d. after 1806.

Issue

- 11211126 Phoebe Colley—b. 1762. (Record New York Presbyterian Church).

Seventh Generation. Number 1121113. Son of Willem C. and Sara Cool.

JOSIAS COOL—b.———. d.———. m. 1st. Maria Kimbel.

Issue

11211131 William Cooley—Bapt. June 9, 1747. Went with Boone into Kentucky (Rev.)

11211132 Peter Cooley—Bapt. Sept. 19, 1749; died before 1767.

JOSIAS COOL—m. 2nd. Margaret Mullen.

Issue

11211133 Simeon Westbrook—Bapt. June 9, 1765.

11211134 Peter Cool—Bapt. Sept. 19, 1767 (born May 7). Lieut. 1st. Co. Bucks Co. Militia, 1784 (Pa.)

11211135 Samuel Cooley—Bapt. June 1, 1777.

William Cooley, son of Josias, and Peter Cooley, son of Wilhelmus, probably left Pennsylvania for Virginia together about 1768 as they married sisters; William marrying Sarah Perry, July 5, 1769 (John Perry, Jr., giving consent) and Peter marrying ——— Perry in Virginia and remaining in the state. He was enrolled in the Virginia troops in the War of the Revolution. William was put in charge of S.C. troops returning from Valley Forge in 1778 and James Cooley, son of Joseph and Margaret Miller of Pennsylvania, returned with him and made his home thereafter in S.C. for a time. In 1833-40 he lived in Kentucky and was on the Pensioned list of that state.

Seventh Generation. Number 1121114. Son of Willem C. and Sara Cool.

ANDRIES (ANDREW) COOL—b.———. d.———. m. 1st. Sara Schoenmaker. b.———. d.———.

Issue

11211141 Catherine Cool—Bapt. Oct. 3, 1738.

11211142 Maria Cool—Bapt. March 8, 1747.

11211143 Andries (Andrew) Cool—Bapt. April 5, 1750.

ANDRIES (ANDREW) COOL, SR.—m. 2nd (Albany). Cristina Kermer.

Issue

11211144 Anneje Cool—Bapt. 1759.

11211145 Elizabeth Cool—Bapt. 1759.

11211146 Isaac Cole—Bapt. Dec. 26, 1766.

11211147 Jacob Cole—Bapt. Dec. 9, 1768.

I believe this Annetje (Dinchy) Cole was the wife of Jacob Cole whose Revolutionary record has been proved through and is in the D.A.R. records as dying in New Albany, Indiana. He is given there as a Minisink Cole which means this connection and is very probably a son of Isaac, the oldest son of Daniel, Sr., though I was unable to find his birth recorded in the church records. That is not strange, in those restless times. The family have it no doubt in personal records.

Seventh Generation. Number 1121114. Son of William C. Cool and Sara.

CORNELIS COOL—b.———. d.———. m. 1st. Claesje Yongbloet.

Issue

11211141 Jacob Cole. Bapt. Nov. 27, 1748.

CORNELIS COOL—m. 2nd. Maria Decker (Dekar).

Issue

11211142 Heyltie Cool—Bapt. June 23, 1761.

11211143 Jacobus Westbrook Cool—Bapt. March 4, 1764. m. Lydia van Auken.

Seventh Generation. Number 1121116. Son of Willem C. and Sara Cool. Baptismal Record witnessed by Sara and JOHN COOLLEY (COLLEY)—Bapt. June 17, 1740. d. 1823 Kent Co., Md.. m. 1st. Annetje Decker (Dekar) daughter of Johannes Decker, d. about 1768.

Issue

11211161 Samuel Matthew Cooley—Bapt. June 29, 1760. Born 1758 in Pa. d. 1833 at Minisink.

11211162 Lea Cooley—Bapt. Feb. 28, 1763. d. No further record.

11211163 Elizabeth Cooley—Bapt. March 25, 1764. m. Daniel Cooley. d. in Ky.

11211164 John Andrew Cooley. Born Oct. 5, 1767. d. Jan. 17, 1847, Waynetown, Ind.

JOHN COOLLEY—m. 2nd. Elizabeth Firmin.

Issue

11211165 Jonathan Cooley—Born 1777. d. 1817, Uniontown, Pa.

11211166 Daniel Cooley—Mentioned in the father's will.

11211167 David Isaac Cooley—Mentioned in the father's will.

11211168 Frederick Henry—b.———. d.———. 1849.

David Isaac may have returned to New York with Samuel. Frederick died in Pa.

Eighth Generation. Number 11211123. Son of Wilhelmus (William) and Elizabeth (Vredenburg) Cool (Colley).

PETRUS (PETER) COOL—Bapt. Oct. 31, 1739. m. Anneke Keeler.

Issue

112111231 Gideon Westbrook Cooley—Bapt. Jan. 23, 1762. m. Maria van Elton.

112111232 Josias Cooley—Bapt. Nov. 25, 1764. m. Elizabeth Westfall.

112111233 Simeon Cooley—Bapt. June 9, 1765.

112111234 William (Francis) Cooley—Bapt. Aug. 30, 1767.

Eighth Generation. Number 11211124. Son of Wilhemus and Elizabeth (Vredenburg) Colley.

WILLIAM COOLEY—b. 1741. d. 1829. Buried in Pennsylvania. m. Lea Westfall. b. 1743. d. 1820. Buried in Pennsylvania.

Issue

112111241 Josias Cooley. No further record.

112111242 Cornelis Westbrook Cooley—Bapt. Feb. 7, 1765. Went by name of Christopher.

112111243 Maria Cooley—Bapt. Sept. 5, 1775.

Eighth Generation. Number 11211131. Son of Josias and Maria (Kimbel) Cool.

WILLIAM COOLEY—Bapt. June 6, 1757. d. 1818 in Kentucky. m. in

N.C. Sarah Perry, daughter or sister of John Perry, Jr.

Issue

This record has not been located. Probably included a son named Perrine (Parin) who went into Howard Co., Mo. in 1817.

WILLIAM COOLEY—m. 2nd. Deborah ——— who survived him. Death in Jassamine Co., Ky. At the age of twenty or twenty-one William Cooley went with the Boones into the settlements on the upper Yadkin. He was one of a party of five who went with Daniel Boone into Kentucky on an exploring and hunting trip in 1769. The others were John Findlay, John Stewart, Joseph Holden, James Mooney and Boone himself. The account of the trip is in the Wilderness Trail, by Hanna, Vol. 2, page 215.

Eighth Generation. Number 11211133. Son of 2nd marriage of Josias to Margaret Mullen.

SIMEON WESTBROOK COOLEY—Bapt. June 9, 1765. m. Gertje (Charity) van Auken.

Issue

112111331 Jacobus van Auken Cooley—Born Sept. 10, 1800. Bapt. Oct. 4, 1800.

112111332 David Finch Cooley—Bapt. Nov. 6, 1810.

112111333 Katy van Auken Cooley—Bapt. March 21, 1813.

Eighth Generation. Number 11211143. Son of Jacobus and Maria Decker Cool.

JACOBUS WESTBROOK COOL—Bapt. March 4, 1764. m. Lydia van Auken.

Issue

Ninth Generation. Number 112111231—Son of Petrus (Peter) and Anneke (Keeler) Cool.

GIDEON WESTBROOK—Bapt. Jan. 23, 1762. m. Maria van Elton.

Issue

1121112311 Jannetje (Nancy) Cooley—Bapt. April 18, 1789. m. 2nd Herron.

1121112312 John Cooley—Bapt. June, 1805.

1121112313 Leanna Cooley—Bapt. June 28, died June 29.

1112112314 Dorothy Cooley—Bapt. June 4, 1802.

Ninth Generation. Number 112111232. Son of Peter and Anneke Cool.

JOSIAS COOL—Nov. 25, 1764. m. 1st. Elizabeth Westfall.

Issue

1121112321 John Cooley—Bapt. March 16, 1798.

1121112322 Lena Cooley—Bapt. Oct. 29, 1801.

1121112323 Leah Cooley—Bapt. Jan. 7, 1803.

1121112324 Sarah Cooley—Bapt. May 14, 1808.

JOSIAS COOL—m. 2nd. Leah ———.

Issue

1121112325 Elizabeth Cooley—Bapt. August 11, 1811.

1121112326 Lydia Cooley—Bapt. May 16, 1816.

Ninth Generation. Number 112111234. Son of Peter and Anneke Cool.

WILLIAM (FRANCIS) COOLEY—Bapt. August 30, 1767. d———. m. 1st. (New Jersey) Sarah Wells.

Issue

1121112341 Jesse Cooley—Bapt. May 1, 1785.

1121112342 Sarah Cooley—Bapt. June 11, 1787.

1121112343 Thomas Cooley—Bapt. April 5, 1790.

1121112344 Nellie Cooley—Bapt. July 31, 1793.

Eighth Generation. Number 11211161. Son of John and Annetje Decker (Dekar) Coolley.

SAMUEL MATTHEW COOLEY—Born June 29, 1760. d. 1833. m. Katherine Oakley according to D.A.R. records.

Issue

This record is incomplete. Samuel lived in Pa. for years but returned to the neighborhood and the connection has been lost.

Eighth Generation. Number 11211121. Daughter of William and Elizabeth Vredenburg Cool.

MARIA ANNETJE (JENNET) COOL—Bapt. July 3, 1737. d. Nov. 21, 1820 in Pa. m. Benjamin Boyd. b. 1740. d. Nov. 21, 1821 in Pa.

Issue

112111211 William Boyd.

112111212 James Boyd—b. 1768. d. Sept. 19, 1805, age 36.

Eighth Generation. Number 11211164. Son of John Coolley and Annetje Decker Coolley.

JOHN ANDREW COOLLEY—b. Oct. 5, 1767, Westchester, N.Y. d. Jan. 17, 1747. Buried Potts Cemetery Montgomery County, Indiana. m. 1st. 1788 Susannah Means. b. Nov. 1, 1768, daughter of Francis Means and Hannah Smith Means.

JVR41 John Andrew Coolley, Jr.—b. Dec. 21, 1795. d. Jan. 23, 1864.

JVR42 William James Coolley—Last heard about him, he seemed to have been in Missouri.

JVR43 Samuel Means Coolley—b. in Pa.

JVR44 Jonathan Coolley—b. July 7, 1803. d. Jan. 27, 1880.

JVR45 Mary B. Coolley—b.———. d. 1837.

JVR46 Ruth Coolley—b.———. d. (living in 1858).

JOHN ANDREW COOLLEY—m. 2nd. Catharine Powers (or Poms) Oct. 25, 1836, Tippecanoe County, Ind.

Eighth Generation. Number 11211165.

JONATHAN COOLEY—b. 1777. d. 1817. m. Oct. 31, 1805, Jane Passmore. b.———. d. living in 1849.

Issue

112111651 Matthew Cooley—b. August 11, 1806.

112111652 Mary P. Cooley—b. March 1, 1808. No further record.

112111653 Elizabeth F.—b. July 6, 1809.

112111654 Nancy Cooley—b. April 22, 1811.

112111655 William Cooley—b. Jan. 9, 1814.

112111656 John Cooley. b. August 22, 1816. Living in 1889.

JONATHAN COOLEY was born in 1777 and died in 1817. He was a "forgeman" and came from Maryland to Fayette Co., Pa., in 1803. He died on his home farm near Uniontown when his youngest son, John, was one year old. A letter written by that son John to his cousins who were the sons of John Andrew Cooley, in Indiana, contains interesting data about the family. The dates of birth and the full names of children and grandchildren are taken from "Cyclopedia of Fayette Biographies," printed in 1889, pp. 421 and 422.

Ninth Generation. Number 112111651.

MATTHEW COOLEY—b. Aug. 11, 1806, living in 1849; m. Isabella Espey—living in 1849. No children by this marriage.

Ninth Generation. Number 112111653.

ELIZABETH, (ELIZA) COOLEY—b. July 6, 1809; living in 1849—a widow. m.———.

John's letter states that his sister, Eliza, is living (1849) in Washington of Washington Co., a widow, whose husband had died during their residence in Ohio some years before. Methodist Episcopal.

Ninth Generation. Number 112111654.

NANCY COOLEY—b. April 22, 1811. Living in 1849. m. David Terrence.

Issue

No mention of children in letter. Nancy and David lived at this time on a farm 6 miles from Connellsville, Pa.

Ninth Generation. Number 112111655.

WILLIAM COOLEY—b. Jan. 9, 1814. d. Living in Connellsville in 1849. m.———.

Issue

Letter states William was a carpenter and cabinet-maker. Record of baptism of Charles Wesley, son of William and Mary E. Cooley may refer to this Wm.

Ninth Generation. Number 112111656.

JOHN COOLEY—b. August 22, 1816; d. living in 1889. m. March 20, 1839 (Connellsville) Maria Louisa Bryant.

Issue

1121116561 Eliza Cooley—b. Jan. 17, 1840.

1121116562 Isabella Cooley—b. Sept. 18, 1841.

1121116563 Wallace Cooley—b. May 1, 1843.

1121116564 Amanda Cooley—b. January 30, 1845.

1121116565 Henry L. Cooley—b. July 16, 1847.

(Henry L. Cooley enlisted in 1861 in Co. I., Twenty-fifth Ohio Volunteers. He was in the battle of Cheat Mountain, Second Bull Run and Chancellersville. He was badly wounded in the battle at the latter place.)

JOHN COOLEY—b. August 22, 1816; m. 2nd August 12, 1852. Mary Ann Baker of Butler Co., Pennsylvania.

Issue

1121116566 Samuel Cooley—b. May 2, 1853.

1121116567 Matthew Cooley—b. Jan. 22, 1856.

1121116568 Francis D. Cooley—b. Nov. 12, 1858.

1121116569 John B. Cooley—b. Oct. 30, 1860.

11211165610 Harriett D. Cooley—b. March 9, 1863.

11211165611 Rachel Cooley—b. May 11, 1865.

John Cooley was educated in the subscription schools and learned the trade of a carpenter and later that of a cabinet-maker. He located after his first marriage at Connellsville and engaged in the cabinet-making business which he continued till after 1889 (the date of the book from which I quote.) "He is a good workman, a peaceable and respected citizen and a regular attendant of the services of the Methodist Episcopal Church."

Eighth Generation. Number 11211168.

Frederick Cooley is named as a younger brother of Jonathan Cooley, father of John and John's letter of 1849 gives the following as the names of "Uncle Frederick's" children:

FREDERICK COOLEY—b.———. d. before 1849. m.———.

——— (Aunt Still).

Issue

112111681 William Cooley—b. "married and doing well" in 1849.

112111682 Francis H. Cooley—b. 1819; "married and doing well" in 1849.

112111683 Frederick Cooley—b. "married and doing well" in 1849.

112111684 John Cooley—b. "married and doing well" in 1849.

112111685 Hannah Cooley—b. "married and doing well" in 1849.

112111686 Agnes Cooley—b. "married and doing well" in 1849.

From the letter, "Francis H. is a printer in Pittsburgh. He was in Mexico as a soldier and correspondent up at the city. Is now printing a paper called The City Watchman" (Feb. 3, 1849.)

Ninth Generation. Number JVR41 (Equivalent to 112111542) son of John Andrew, Sr. & Susannah Means Coolley.

JOHN ANDREW COOLLEY, JR.—b. Dec. 21, 1795. d. March 21, 1864. m. June 3, 1816 1st. in Fayette County, Pa.

Rebecca Jane Douglas—b. April 25, 1800. d. Jan. 23, 1834.

Issue

JVR411 Mary E. Cooley—b. March 25, 1817. d.——— m. ———Lowe.

JVR412 William J. Cooley—b. Sept. 9, 1818.

JVR413 Delilah J. Cooley—b. Oct. 1, 1820.

JVR414 Nancy A. Cooley—b. July 8, 1823.

JVR415 Samuel M. Cooley—b. June 6, 1825.

JVR416 Thomas D. Cooley—b. Dec. 3, 1826.

JVR417 Philoma S. Cooley—b. August 15, 1828.

JOHN ANDREW COOLLEY, JR.—m. 2nd. in Montgomery County, Indiana. August 1, 1836. Abigail French (widow) nee McGilliard. b. August 1, 1803; d. March 21, 1868.

Issue

JVR418 Jonathan Cooley—b. July 1, 1837.

JVR419 James A. Cooley—b. March 13, 1840.

JVR41X Laura Cooley—b. Oct. 11. 1842.

JVR41XI Annis Cooley—b. Nov. 1, 1845; m. Fullwider-Mulatt, living in 1914.

JVR41XII Olive Cooley—b. Sept. 22, 1848; m. Claypool—living—1931.

The story of these sons of John Andrew Cooley, Sr. is told in detail in the chapters on Indiana and Illinois. Samuel Means Cooley removed from Montgomery County, Indiana to Missouri, Jasper County and died there in 1839, leaving a family of young children doubly orphaned as they lost their mother, Margaret Rush Cooley, that same year.

Ninth Generation. Number JVR43. Son of John A., Sr., and Susannah (Means) Cooley.

SAMUEL MEANS COOLEY—b. in Pa. d. 1839, Jasper Co., Missouri.
m. in Indiana. Margaret Rush. b.——— d. 1839, Jasper Co., Missouri.

Issue

- JVR431 Thomas Cooley—b. 1834. Living 1889 in Oregon.
- JVR432 William C. Cooley—b. Jan. 1836; d. Dec. 15, 1904 in Missouri.
- JVR433 Julia Cooley—b.——— d.———.
- JVR434 Mary Cooley—b.——— d.———.
- JVR435 Sarah Cooley—b.——— d.———.
- JVR436 Nancy Cooley—b.——— d.———.
- JVR437 Amanda Cooley—b.——— d.———.

Samuel Cooley was Judge of the first Court in Jasper County, and was also one of the first teachers in the pioneer schools of the community, being best fitted to teach his own and neighbor's children. The information I have of the family has been supplied by William H. Cooley of Carl Junction, Missouri, son of the above William C. (JVR432) Cooley, who died at the age of 68 in the year 1904.

Ninth Generation. Number JVR45. Daughter of John A. and Susannah Means Cooley.

MARY B. COOLEY—b.———. d. 1837. m. (in Indiana) May 14, 1827
(record in court house) John De Witt.

Issue

- JVR451 John De Witt, Jr.—d. before 1837.
- JVR452 A Second Son, name unknown—b. before 1837.

After their mother's death they were brought to Illinois to the vicinity of Bloomington. No further record.

Ninth Generation. Number JVR46. Daughter of John A., Sr. and Susannah Means Cooley.

RUTH COOLLEY—b.——— d.———. m. Dec. 29, 1818, Fayette Co., Pa.

James Nicholson.

Issue

- JVR461 Samuel Nicholson—b.——— d.———.
- JVR462 John Nicholson—b.——— d.———.
- JVR463 Mary Ann Nicholson—b.——— d.———.
- JVR464 James Nicholson—b.——— d.———.

This family moved from Waynetown, Indiana. An old letter from Ruth Coolley Nicholson indicates she was living in 1858.

We now begin the lineage of the Reverend Jonathan Coolley, who went with his grown sons and his married daughter to a new home in Illinois in 1854. There he founded a church and community, which has per-

petuated his name and memory in many ways and which delights to honor him in this commemorative volume.

Ninth Generation. Number JVR44. Fourth son of John Andrew Coolley and his wife, Susannah (Anna B. Means) Coolley.

JONATHAN COOLLEY—b. July 7, 1803; d. Jan. 27, 1880, Newman, Ill. m. 1st (October 28, 1824 in Brown Co., Ohio) Mary (Polly) Rush d. August, 1826.

Issue

JVR441 An infant son—b. 1825. d. 1825.

JVR442 David Coolley—b. August 2, 1826; d. Sept. 10, 1832.

JONATHAN COOLLEY—m. 2nd (Feb. 19, 1828, Montgomery County, Indiana) Melinda B. Maxwell—b. May 2, 1803, Abingdon, Va.; d. Feb. 4, 1882, Newman, Ill.

Issue

JVR443 James Maxwell Coolley—b. Dec. 14, 1828; d. August 18, 1901.

JVR444 John Andrew Coolley—b. Aug. 18, 1830; d. June 8, 1914.

JVR445 Mary Jane Coolley—b. Feb. 4, 1832; d. Jan. 7, 1920; m. William W. Young.

JVR446 William B. Coolley—b. Sept. 9, 1833; d. Oct. 2, 1833.

JVR447 Samuel Coolley—b. Sept. 25, 1834; d. Apr. 9, 1865 in battle of Mobile.

JVR448 Alfred Newton Coolley—b. Apr. 6, 1838; d. March 5, 1853 at 15 years.

JVR449 Cyrus P. Coolley—b. Dec. 9, 1839; d. Dec. 10, 1905.

JVR44X Elizabeth Coolley—b. March 21, 1843; d. Jan. 11, 1927; m. James Neal.

The home life of the Coolleys was patriarchal, in a way, for John Andrew Coolley, Sr. lived to be eighty and continued to be very active, often walking the eight miles to the home of his son Jonathan, and would insist on doing something to assist his grandsons with their work. He lived thirteen years after the death of his second wife, to whom he was married about ten years.

His sons lived on adjoining farms in the neighborhood of Wesley Chapel, Presbyterian at that time, and a church of which Jonathan was later the pastor. The hospitality and neighborliness of the times held them all in close association. The farming of John Andrew, Jr. was well in advance of the time. The great stone watering-trough he built by the roadside, and to which he conducted running water from a nearby spring (through hollowed out slender trees) was one of the old landmarks.

They were all of a religious turn of mind and Jonathan entered the ministry of the Presbyterian (Cumberland) Church in 1843. He was an earnest student and worked very hard in his preparation, being determined to make up for his early deficiencies in education. The opportunities for his older brothers had been better in this direction than his own, William being trained for teaching as was Samuel, the latter serving in Jasper County, Missouri as County Judge.

The Reverend Jonathan combined a very keen business ability with

complete disregard as to whether any congregation ever paid him for his work. He experienced many hardships and it was told by one of his sons that once on his return from a preaching trip, where the ice had broken under him at a ford, his clothing had frozen to the saddle and he had to be helped down from his horse. One congregation kept his picture on the wall for more than fifty years.

When, in the summer of 1852, his sons, James and John and his son-in-law, William Williams Young, came to Illinois to locate land they had bought, the Reverend Jonathan Coolley came with them to advise and help. The manner of choosing their new location is told in the chapter on Illinois in "A Story of Pioneering."

After they had settled and he had visited them at least once, he determined to bring his wife and younger children to Illinois and made the move in 1854. He began preaching soon after his arrival and organized Fairfield Church in 1855, on July 28, continuing as its pastor until failing health in 1872 made him ask to be relieved of his charge, and his son, Reverend Cyrus P. Coolley took up the work of his father.

Reverend Jonathan Coolley's death occurred January 17, 1880, his wife surviving him two years. She died February 4, 1882 of pneumonia having attended church services and led in the singing of a favorite song, "My Latest Sun is Sinking Fast," in Fairfield Church just two weeks previously. She was a godly and noble woman.

Tenth Generation. Number JVR443. Son of Rev. Jonathan and Malinda Maxwell Coolley.

JAMES MAXWELL COOLLEY—b. Dec 14, 1829; d. Aug. 18, 1901, buried in Fairfield Cemetery; m. 1st. Feb. 6, 1851. Hester Ann Young—b. July 22, 1828; d. Oct. 14, 1859.

Issue

JVR4431 John Young Coolley—b. March 2, 1853; d. Aug. 18, 1853, Waynetown, Ind.

JVR4432 Jonathan Loid Coolley—b. Feb. 3, 1855; d. Mar. 1, 1855, Fairfield Cemetery.

JVR4433 Mary Elvira Coolley—b. Mar. 31, 1856; d. Feb. 19, 1910, Fairfield Cemetery.

JAMES MAXWELL COOLLEY—m. 2nd. March 1, 1860, Sarah Wycoff—b. June 2 1839; d. Jan. 20, 1893, Fairfield Cemetery.

Issue

JVR4434 Melinda Elnora Coolley—b. Feb. 22, 1863; d. June 28. 1927, Fairfield Cemetery.

JVR4435 Nancy Evaline Coolley—b. Feb. 17, 1865; d. July 23, 1929, Fairfield Cemetery.

JVR4436 Isaac Newton Coolley—b. Nov. 1, 1868; d. Dec. 12, 1947, Fairfield Cemetery.

JVR4437 Samuel Lincoln Coolley—b. June 10, 1869; d. May 7, 1870.

JVR4438 Jessie May Coolley—b. March 18, 1772; d. Nov. 5, 1936.

JVR4439 James Sherman Coolley—b. Dec 2, 1874; d.——.

JVR443X Cyrus Logan Coolley—b. Jan. 16, 1879; d. July 25, 1954.

James Maxwell Coolley lived with his father near Waynetown, Indi-

ana, until he was 21. He worked at his trade till he was married when he moved to Tippecanoe County and farmed on the prairie for two years. With his brother John A. Coolley and his brother-in-law William W. Young he bought land warrants issued to soldiers of the Mexican War. James Coolley's was No. 1968 for 160 acres of land at \$1.25 an acre, being issued in favor of John Crane, private Capt. Curtis's Company, New York Militia, War of 1812.

On it James Coolley located land four miles north of Newman, Illinois, and then went to Palestine, Illinois, where the land office was located. He received a deed for it executed at Washington signed by R. R. French, Assistant Secretary of Franklin Pierce. The deed is printed on parchment vellum (sheepskin). This deed covered the land that is now that part of Fairfield Memorial Cemetery where the first grave, that of James Coolley's little son, Jonathan Loid, buried there March 11, 1855, is located. This plot was continued as a burying ground for the family and community. In 1869 the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Fairfield Church, was erected. The building was dedicated in 1869. The trustees of the Church were also trustees of the Cemetery. Due provisions were made in the wording of a deed made Feb. 27, 1884 by James Coolley and Sarah Coolley, his wife.

All the children of James and Sarah Coolley were born at the homestead north of Newman and due West of the Cemetery and Church property. It lay on a hill that commanded the surrounding country. All of his family who have gone from this life rest in the burying ground their father loved and provided for from the beginning.

The James Coolley home was hospitably open to all and he and his worthy wife long held a position of influence in the community. Their story is coupled with that of the other members of his father's family and is told in the Chapter on Illinois.

The marriage of James and his brother John to the sisters Sarah and Harriett Wycoff, both born in Ohio of old Dutch stock, is an odd coincidence, for in the very earliest days of the Coolley line in New Amsterdam they were neighbors and even intermarried with the Wycoff family, particularly in the line of Cooleys that located in New Jersey (See Wycoff Genealogy.)

Tenth Generation. Number JVR444. Son of Rev. Jonathan and Melinda Maxwell Coolley.

JOHN ANDREW COOLLEY—b. Aug. 19, 1830; d. June 8, 1914, Fairfield; m. 1st. Feb. 27, 1854.

Mary Frances Garvey—b. Aug. 2, 1828; buried at Fairfield.

Issue

JVR4441 Nancy Jane (Jennie) Coolley—b. Feb. 23, 1858; d. Feb. 27, 1891, Fairfield.

JOHN ANDREW COOLLEY—m. 2nd. Harriett Wycoff—b. Dec. 30, 1842; d. Aug. 30, 1904, Fairfield.

Issue

JVR4442 William Alfred Coolley—b. Mar. 4, 1862. d. Nov. 19, 1950, Fairfield.

JVR4443 John Edwin Coolley—b. 1864; d. at four months, Fairfield.

JVR4444 Annettie Olive Coolley—b. Sept. 13, 1865.

JVR4445 Luella Melinda Coolley—b. March 30, 1869; d. June 12, 1946.

JVR4446 Jonathan Milfred Coolley—b. Aug. 28, 1872; d. April 22, 1953, Fairfield.

John Andrew Coolley was always an outstanding man in his community, a kindly neighbor and in his youth a famous nurse, helping out in times of pioneer crisis and anxiety. He and his brother James were strong and vigorous men, skilled with the ax, and untiring in their labors. Their relations were very close and unmarred through the years by any slightest difference or discord.

He made his home during his later years in Broadlands where after the death of his devoted wife, his grand-daughter Lena Todd continued with him and gave to his surroundings the serenity he loved. His eighty-second birthday was the occasion for a most enjoyable family reunion and the organization of the descendants of the Rev. Jonathan and Malinda Coolley into a grouping designed to foster interest in family history and in the well-being of the community in which they labored. In that year, 1911, was printed the first history of this branch of the Coolley family. To that history and the careful transcripts made for it from family records in Illinois and Indiana, I am indebted for many of the facts and dates in this latter part of the family story.

All of John Andrew Coolley's children were born on the farm he owned at Fairfield. Until the close of his life they all remained within easy reach of him, an association that meant much to the family.

Tenth Generation. Number JVR445. Oldest daughter of the Rev. Jonathan and Malinda Maxwell Coolley.

MARY JANE COOLLEY—b. Feb. 4, 1832; d. Jan. 7, 1920, Fairfield Cem. m. April 26, 1849 in Montgomery County, Indiana.

William Williams Young—b. Sept. 30, 1826; d. Sept. 22, 1869, Fairfield Cem.

Issue

JVR4451 Jonathan Berry Young—b. Feb. 12, 1850; d. Jan. 15, 1938.

JVR4452 Ruhama Melinda Young—b. Jan. 9, 1852; d. Aug. 9, 1925.

JVR4453 Margaret Ann Young—b. April 18, 1854; d. Sept. 6, 1876.

JVR4454 Martha Elizabeth Young—b. Sept. 30, 1856; d. July 28, 1858.

JVR4455 William Marion Young—b. Nov. 26, 1859; d. Feb. 2, 1944.

JVR4456 Charles Franklin Young—b. July 27, 1862; d. April 16, 1865.

JVR4457 Laura Young—b. May 6, 1865; d. July 16, 1930.

Mary Jane Coolley was born in Montgomery County, Indiana. Soon after her birth the family moved to what was for years known as the "old Cooley farm," a few miles Southwest of Waynetown, Indiana. She was married in her father's house to William Williams Young, whose family was traced through Virginia and Kentucky. (William Young's Genealogy, with that of the Maxwells and Berrys, Malinda Maxwell's Maternal and Paternal lines.)

During her long widowhood, Mary Jane Young proved her ability and business judgment. She saw to it that her family received good educations and stood behind the better movements in her community.

Tenth Generation. Number JVR446. Third son of Jonathan and Melinda Maxwell Coolley.

WILLIAM B. COOLLEY—b. July, 1833; d. Oct. 2, 1883 at 3 months.

Tenth Generation. Number JVR447. Fourth son of Jonathan and Melinda Maxwell Coolley.

SAMUEL COOLLEY—b. Sept. 25, 1834; d. April 9, 1865. Civil War. m. March 5, 1857.

Rachel Ross—b. April 6, 1839; d. Feb. 19, 1873. m. Mr. Heistand.

Issue

JVR4471 Mary Caroline Coolley—b. July 7, 1858; d. Apr. 11, 1862, 3 yrs. 9 mo.

JVR4472 Elvina Coolley (Ella)—b. Mar. 30, 1861; d. Mar. 29, 1944.

JVR4473 John Edward Coolley—b. May 14, 1864.

Samuel Coolley was a soldier in the Eighth Illinois Infantry, Co. G. With his children so young Samuel Coolley had not enlisted, for Douglas County had more than made up its quota. But the farm he rented in 1864 lay in Vermilion County and Vermilion being under its quota ordered a draft in 1864. His father sent his brother James with \$2,000 to hire a substitute, feeling that the circumstances justified them. But Samuel refused to let the matter be arranged so, and went into the service. In a letter home Mar. 30, 1865 he expressed the opinion that he would be home shortly. It was the last letter written by him. He fell in the fighting at Fort Blakely, at Mobile, Alabama, April 9, 1865, shot in the face while scaling the wall of the fort.

Tenth Generation. Number JVR448.

CYRUS P. COOLLEY—b. Dec. 9, 1839; d. Dec. 10, 1905—Fairfield C.; m. 1st. Feb. 14, 1861.

Pelina Biggs—b. Feb. 7, 1838; d. June 5, 1896, Fairfield C.

Issue

JVR4481 Melissa Alice Coolley—b. Nov. 23, 1862; d. Dec. 20, 1946.

JVR4482 Millie Luella Coolley—b. Nov. 8, 1865; d. in infancy—Fairfield C.

JVR4483 Elmer Burt Coolley—b. Apr. 17, 1867; d. Oct. 12, 1937.

JVR4484 Flora Etta Coolley—b. Dec. 15, 1868; d. Dec. 14, 1914, Fairfield C.

JVR4485 Lura Edna Coolley—b. Aug. 26, 1878; d. Jan. 9, 1933.

Reverend Cyrus P. Coolley was converted in a meeting held just prior to the organization of Fairfield congregation into Fairfield Church. He felt an urgency to preach and, anxious to equip himself for the work, entered Lincoln University (now Lincoln College of James Millikin University) in 1869. He graduated in 1872 and was ordained to preach in October of the same year, having been licensed to preach in April, 1871. He preached continuously for the remaining thirty-three years of his life, the only interval in regular pastorates being the years 1894 to 1896 when he served as Financial Agent and Secretary of Lincoln University. He was Stated Clerk and Treasurer of Foster Presbytery, Illinois Synod (Cumberland Presbyterian Church) for 18 years, and missed but one regular meeting of his Presbytery; one out of sixty-one, and that owing to the fatal illness of his wife. He was pastor of the Fairfield-Newman Churches twelve years, of the Church at

Fairmount, Illinois nine years, of Ridgefarm twice for two years each, of Irish Grove Church two years and at Virginia, Illinois, three years. He was in active service until forced to give up his work on account of an acute turn in his last illness.

He was a tireless student, a tactful and urbane, yet very forceful and progressive pastor, of strong personality. As a Parliamentarian he was favorably known in church circles. He was strongly sympathetic with young people, well-read in current events, and a loyal friend.

Tenth Generation. Number JVR448.

CYRUS P. COOLLEY—m. 2nd. November, 1897.

Isabel Dodds—b. Jan. 12, 1848; d. Nov. 24, 1917, Fairfield Cem.

Issue

No children by this marriage.

Isabel Dodds was the oldest daughter of Mr. Abner Dodds of the old Rock Creek Cumberland Presbyterian Church in Sangamon County, Ill. They were married at Auburn, when Reverend Coolley was pastor of the Irish Grove Church. She survived him eight years. She was a patient sufferer through years of illness and is interred beside him in the Fairfield Cemetery.

Tenth Generation. Number JVR449. Youngest daughter of the Rev. Jonathan and Melinda Maxwell Coolley.

ELIZABETH COOLLEY—b. Mar. 21, 1843; d. Jan. 11, 1927; m. Feb. 26, 1865.

James Madison Neal—b. Nov. 13, 1842; d. April 16, 1917.

Issue

JVR4491 Samuel Emory Neal—b. Apr. 23, 1866; d. June 9, 1884.

JVR4492 Cora Melinda (Linnie) Neal—b. Mar. 11, 1871; d. Nov. 8, 1910.

JVR4493 Laura Edith Neal—b. Mar. 28, 1877; d. Mar. 11, 1911.

JVR4494 Curtis Coolley Neal—b. Mar. 19, 1884; d. July 5, 1939.

James Madison Neal was born at Urbana, Ohio, November 13, 1842. He moved with his parents to Oakland in 1851. He enlisted in Co. D, 21st Illinois Volunteers Infantry (Grant's old Regiment), in June, 1861. He was drilled under Grant and was with him in campaign throughout southeast Missouri, and in the battles of Paducah to Cairo. He was in the battles of Bowling Green, Fort Henry, Fort Donelson, Iuka, Corinth, and in the siege of Vicksburg.

He was with Buell (after Grant's promotion) in Buell's race to beat Bragg from Chattanooga to Louisville. In this race they made eighty miles on foot in 24 hours. He was in the battle of Perryville and was wounded and taken prisoner in the Battle of Murfreesboro on Jan. 1, 1863. He spent 90 days in Castle Thunder and Libby prisons. He was exchanged and paroled in April, 1863.

He was in Rosencrans' Division in the battles of Chickamauga, and helped guard the supply train at the foot of the mountain during the battle of Lookout Mountain. His last battle was Kenesaw Mountain.

He served in all, three years and forty-one days. He came back to Douglas County, Illinois on the last day of July, 1864. (The above is "a list of the principal battles in which the 21st Regiment took part and is taken

from a write-up of one of the last reunions Father attended, at Neoga, Illinois." Signed Curtis Neal.)

The events which led up to America entering the World War was the source of untold anxiety and grief to James Neal, and he was heard many times to say that he prayed America would never have to fight another war or send her boys into battle. His knowledge of battle technic and his loyalty to the Veterans he had served with, made his attendance at G.A.R. reunions a keen pleasure to him, but he hated the idea of a foreign war so much that the date of his death is a tragic commentary of his unwillingness to see it come to pass. He died of heart failure on the morning of April 16, 1917.

During the life-time of Jonathan and Melinda Coolley their daughter Elizabeth and her husband lived in the old homestead and gave them every care. There, their children were accustomed to gather around them and to even the smallest grandchild, the place holds the happiest memories.

James and Elizabeth Neal remained on the home farm until after the marriage of all their children, then moved into Newman, where they could have their own grandchildren around them, and where they entered into the church and community life.

Eleventh Generation. Number JVR4433. Daughter of James M. and Hester Ann Young Coolley.

MARY ELVIRA COOLLEY—b. Mar. 31, 1856; d. Feb. 19, 1910, Fairfield Cem.; m. Jan. 1, 1878.

John H. Hance—b. Feb. 5, 1852; d. Apr. 23, 1913.

Issue

JVR44331 James M. Hance—b. July 22, 1889; d. May 2, 1940, Fairfield Cem.

Eleventh Generation. Number JVR4434. Daughter of James M. and Sarah Coolley.

MELINDA ELNORA COOLLEY—b. Feb 22, 1863; d. June 28, 1927; m. March 6, 1889.

Angus C. McIntyre—b. Jan. 1, 1852; d. April 15, 1937.

Issue

JVR44341 Mabel McIntyre—b. Mar. 9, 1890.

JVR44342 James Coolley McIntyre—b. Aug. 13, 1892.

JVR44343 Esther McIntyre—b. Apr. 13, 1894; d. May 12, 1918—Fairfield.

JVR44344 Angus Donald McIntyre—b. June 17, 1895.

JVR44345 Joseph Homer McIntyre—b. Oct. 27, 1897.

JVR44346 Daniel Maxwell McIntyre—b. June 2, 1902.

These children were born on the McIntyre homestead where Angus McIntyre now (1932) lives with his son, Angus Donald and his wife, Tina Dudley McIntyre.

Eleventh Generation. Number JVR4435. Daughter of James M. and Sarah Coolley.

NANCY EVALINE COOLLEY—b. Feb. 17, 1865; d. July 23, 1929—Fairfield; m. May 2, 1894.

Jess R. Roller—b. Apr. 7, 1870 (Chocton, Ohio); d. Sept. 26, 1945.

Issue

JVR44351 Earl Coolley Roller—b. Oct. 5, 1895.

Eva Coolley attended Lincoln University at Lincoln, Illinois. She was a piano instructor at West Liberty, Iowa for two years and gave piano instruction for years at home before and after her marriage. Her husband has been engaged for years in farming near Newman. Since her death he makes his home with Earl Roller, their son.

Eleventh Generation. Number JVR4436. Son of James M. and Sarah Coolley.

ISAAC NEWTON COOLLEY—b. Nov. 1, 1866; d. Dec. 12, 1947—Greenville, Texas; m. Dec. 3, 1908, Brocton, Illinois.

Elizabeth Watkins—b. Sept. 20, 1886, Perryville, Ky.

Issue

JVR44361 Carolyn Coolley—b. Feb. 21, 1910 (Paris, Ill.)

JVR44362 Isaac Newton Coolley, Jr.—b. Dec. 27, 1912 (Brocton, Ill.)

JVR44363 James Morse Coolley—b. June 10, 1918 (Indianapolis, Ind.)

Isaac Newton Coolley conducted extensive farming and business interests successfully. He served in the Illinois Legislature and was active in promoting shipping and railroad facilities for his home community at Brocton. His interest in his father's dream for a beautiful and restful spot, cared for and safeguarded, has never waned. In its proper place is a copy of the document by which he added to the holdings of the organization known as Fairfield Memorial Cemetery Association, and by which he hopes to secure the upkeep of the church building as well, so that the old memories may have, here, their fitting memorial.

Mr. Coolley served as Treasurer of Edgar County and as representative from the 22nd district in the General Assembly. He was chairman of the Republican Central Committee in Edgar County for twenty-six years.

Mr. Cooley passed away in Greenville, Texas, as he was driving to Arizona to spend the winter of 1947 for his health.

To the interested efforts of I. N. Cooley, Will A. Coolley, Mrs. Alice C. Burres of the Eleventh Generation and of Mrs. Logan Akers and Mrs. Earl Swickard of the Twelfth Generation; and to those who compiled the 1911 history: viz.—Mrs. Daniel P. McIntyre, Miss Louise McIntyre and Mrs. Reuben Carlson, this Genealogy and Record of the Fairfield Coolleys owes much.

Eleventh Generation. Number JVR4437, Daughter of James M. and Sarah Coolley.

JESSIE MAY COOLLEY—b. Mar. 13, 1872; d. Nov. 5, 1936 (Buried at Blairsburg, Ia. Cemetery); m. Sept. 3, 1893.

George Farley—b. Jan. 15, 1869; d. March 27, 1937.

Issue

JVR44371 Florence Lucille Farley—b. Oct. 25, 1894 (Sidell, Ill.)

JVR44372 James Elmer Farley—b. June 25, 1901 (Blairsburg, Iowa).

JVR44373 Fern Farley—b. Feb. 19, 1903 (Blairsburg, Iowa).

JVR44374 Russell C. Farley—b. May 14, 1907 (Blairsburg, Iowa).

Jessie and George Farley purchased farm interests and moved Mar. 1, 1897 to a location near Blairsburg. They have added to their holdings and engaged in farming and stock breeding in an extensive way.

Eleventh Generation. Number JVR4438. Son of James M. and Sarah Coolley.

JAMES SHERMAN COOLLEY—b. Dec. 2, 1874; d.———; m. Jan. 1, 1902.

JVR44523 Margaret Pearl McIntyre—b. April 19, 1878.

Issue

JVR44381 An infant son—b. Aug. 2, 1905; d. Aug. 2, 1905, Fairfield Cemetery.

Sherman Coolley attended Lincoln University, taught in the public schools, moved to Oklahoma City about 1900 and engaged there in the Real Estate and Insurance Business. Margaret Pearl McIntyre Coolley belongs to the Coolley and McIntyre genealogy and her marriage is the fifth union of the two families.

Eleventh Generation. Number JVR4439. Son of James M. and Sarah Coolley.

CYRUS LOGAN COOLLEY—b. Jan. 16, 1879; m. Sept. 21, 1899 (Newman, Illinois). d. July 25, 1954.

Lillian Morrison—b. Jan. 22, 1881 (Hammond, Illinois).

Issue

JVR44391 Alice Coolley—b. Aug. 2, 1900.

Logan Coolley lived on the home farm for some years after his father's death, moved to Chicago about 1917 and engaged in the Real Estate business there. The family live in Oak Park, where Alice Coolley was married to Kenneth Cates in 1923.

Eleventh Generation. Number JVR4441. Daughter of John A. and Mary Frances Coolley.

NANCY JANE COOLLEY—b. Feb. 23, 1855; d. Feb. 27, 1891; m. Jan. 22, 1874, James Todd.

Issue

JVR44411 Minnie Isabel Todd—b. Jan. 3, 1875; d. Sept. 21, 1927.

JVR44412 Lena Candace Todd—b. Aug. 27, 1876.

JVR44413 Albert David Todd—b. Sept. 30, 1878.

Jennie Coolley Todd died at the age of 36. Minnie, her eldest daughter, made her home till her marriage with her aunt, Mrs. Lulu Coolley Kenney. Lena, the younger daughter, cared for her grandfather, John A. Coolley, through the last years of his life. She is unmarried (1932).

Eleventh Generation. Number JVR4442. Son of John A. and Harriet Coolley.

WILLIAM ALFRED COOLLEY—b. Mar. 4, 1862; d. Nov. 19, 1950. m. Oct. 10, 1894 (Newman, Illinois).

Jeannette McIntyre—b. Apr. 11, 1855; d. Jan. 31, 1931.

Issue

JVR44421 Anna Coolley—b. Mar. 8, 1897.

William A. Coolley and his wife, Jeannette, occupied the McIntyre homestead for five years, then moved to Broadlands where he engaged in the banking business. During many years he worked for the good of the community and was instrumental in bringing about many improvements both in his home town and in the Fairfield neighborhood.

Eleventh Generation. Number JVR4443. Daughter of John A. and Harriet Wycoff Coolley.

ANNETTE OLIVE COOLLEY—b. Sept. 13, 1865; m. Dec. 23, 1887.

Daniel Pollard McIntyre—b. June 3, 1857; d. July 6, 1922—Fairfield Cemetery.

Issue

JVR44431 Eva L. McIntyre—b. Nov. 14, 1888.

After their marriage, Nettie and Daniel McIntyre acquired land in Edgar County where they made their home till the fall of 1892. Then he became one of the organizers of the Bank of Broadlands, which institution he served as cashier, then as President, until Jan., 1907. They then moved to Champaign, Illinois, where they made their home until his death. Since then Nettie has made her home with her daughter, Eva Gauger, in Memphis, Tenn. (1954—Paris, Illinois).

Eleventh Generation. Number JVR4444. Daughter of John A. and Harriet Wycoff Coolley.

LUELLA MELINDA COOLLEY—b. Mar. 30, 1869; d. June 12, 1946; m. Sept. 16, 1891.

Andrew Marshall Kenney—b. Oct. 30, 1861; d. May 6, 1929.

Issue

JVR44441 Harold Brice Kenney—b. April 26, 1893.

JVR44442 Helen Louise Kenney—b. Jan. 5, 1895.

JVR44443 Frances Lael Kenney—b. Nov. 27, 1897.

Lulu M. Kenney was a teacher in the public schools four years prior to her marriage. Their first home was on a farm just south of Broadlands. They lived for some years in Broadlands where Andrew Kenney was President of the Broadlands Bank, then moved to Decatur, Illinois, when he was made President of the Citizens' Bank of Decatur. She was active in relief work during the World War; was a W.R.C. canteen worker April 27, 1918, to Nov. 11, 1919, and Supervisor of Surgical Dressings A.R.C. She served as Secretary of Civilian Relief of A.R.C., having charge of office records and files. She did active service work in oversight and relief of soldiers and their families and was given a medal and diploma from Washington for her work "faithfully performed in behalf of the Nation and her men at arms."

Eleventh Generation. Number JVR4445. Son of John A. and Harriet Wycoff Coolley.

JONATHAN MILFRED COOLLEY—b. Aug. 22, 1872. d. Apr. 22, 1953, Fairfield Cemetery; m. Sept. 23, 1898 (Homer, Illinois).

Bertha Shepherd—b. July 14, 1872; d. Jan. 17, 1946.

Issue

JVR44451 John A. Coolley—b. Jan. 10, 1900; d.——.

Jonathan Coolley, or Don, as he has always been known, has lived for most of his life on the farm homestead of his father. He resides now in Newman, Illinois. He has held office of public trust and has many friends.

Eleventh Generation. Number JVR4451. Son of Mary Jane Coolley Young and William Young.

JONATHAN BERRY YOUNG—b. Feb. 12, 1850 (Fountain Co., Ind.); d. Jan. 15, 1938 (Missouri Valley, Ia.); m. March 8, 1874.

Clara Poole—b. Oct. 20, 1853; d. Aug. 18, 1922.

Issue

- JVR44511 Bessie Young—b. Apr. 9, 1875.
- JVR44512 Agnes Young—b. July 4, 1877; d. June 5, 1941.
- JVR44513 Claud Young—b. March 4, 1879; d. Nov. 25, 1952.
- JVR44514 Paul Clayon Young—b. Dec. 8, 1881; d. Oct. 31, 1882.
- JVR44515 Charles Young—b.———; d. an infant.
- JVR44516 Rulo Young—b. April 6, 1892; d. Oct. 12, 1918 (Camp Dodge, Iowa, in World War I).

Jonathan Young went to Iowa with his family before the birth of his last child. His have been farming interests near Crescent, Iowa, where Clara, his wife, died in 1922.

Eleventh Generation. Number JVR4452. Daughter of Mary Jane Coolley and William Williams Young.

RUHAMA MELINDA YOUNG—b. Jan. 9, 1852; d. Aug. 9, 1925; m. Jan. 1, 1874.

Thomas McIntyre—b. Oct. 24, 1846; d. Oct. 17, 1914.

Issue

- JVR44521 William Freddie McIntyre—b. Oct. 31, 1874; d. Mar. 18, 1877.
- JVR44522 Grace McIntyre—b. Aug. 11, 1876; d. Dec. 7, 1953 (Memphis, Tenn.)
- JVR44523 Margaret Pearl McIntyre—b. Apr. 19, 1878.
- JVR44524 Russel Young McIntyre—b. Sept. 4, 1880.
- JVR44525 James D. McIntyre—b. Dec. 7, 1882; d. Aug. 13, 1937 (Fairfield).
- JVR44526 Ruhama Louise McIntyre—b. Feb. 23, 1885.

Ruhama and Thomas McIntyre made their home on the farm north of Newman, where she established a flower garden that was a lovely thing through the years. In the spring of 1909 they moved to Newman, Ill.

Eleventh Generation. Number JVR4453. Daughter of Mary Jane Coolley and William Williams Young.

MARGARET ANN YOUNG—b. Apr. 18, 1854; d. Sept. 6, 1876; m. Dec. 21, 1871.

Wilbur Murdock—b. Mar. 9, 1852; d. Sept. 7, 1929.

Issue

- JVR44531 Lillian Mabel Murdock—b. Nov. 3, 1875; d. Aug. 3, 1876.

Margaret Young Murdock's death was the source of intense grief to her mother and the tradition of the young mother remains in the family.

Eleventh Generation. Number JVR4454. Son of Mary Jane Coolley and William Williams Young.

WILLIAM MARION YOUNG—b. Nov. 26, 1859; d. Feb. 2, 1944; m. Jan. 22, 1890.

Grace Berkley—b. Aug. 11, 1868. d. Jan. 17, 1953 (Paris, Ill.)

Issue

- JVR44541 Edgar Berkley Young—b. Nov. 5, 1892.
- JVR44542 Maurice Young—b. Jan. 3, 1896; d. March 12, 1947 (Fairfield).

JVR44543 Florence Young—b. May 2, 1898.

JVR44544 William Russell Young—b. Oct. 22, 1902.

JVR44545 Marion Aubert Young—b. June 8, 1905.

William Marion Young attended Lincoln University and has been a progressive and well-informed man in his community. He has lived on his farm north of Newman ever since his marriage and his sons have followed him in farming activities. They are practical and well-equipped in training for their line of work.

Eleventh Generation. Number JVR4455. Daughter of Mary Jane Coolley and William Williams Young.

LAURA YOUNG—b. May 6, 1865; d. July 9, 1930; m. Feb. 4, 1892.

William B. Morrow—b. March 23, 1866; d. Feb. 17, 1933.

Issue

JVR44551 Hortense Morrow—b. Dec. 6, 1894; d. Apr. 26, 1954.

Laura Young graduated from Lincoln University and she was an accomplished musician. She was well-read, a woman of charm and personality, always interested in church work and in the Newman Presbyterian Church up to the time of her death.

Eleventh Generation. Number JVR4471. Daughter of Samuel and Rachel Coolley.

ELVINA COOLLEY (ELLA)—b. Mar. 30, 1862; d. March 29, 1944; m. Dec. 30, 1880.

Joseph Morgason—b. July 25, 1860; d. Nov. 4, 1913.

JVR44711 Horace B. Morgason—b. Nov. 25, 1881.

JVR44712 Elmer Morgason—b. Dec. 13, 1885; d. Dec. 28, 1949.

JVR44713 Oscar Morgason—b. Nov. 12, 1886.

JVR44714 Thurman Morgason—b. Apr. 9, 1888; d. Nov. 24, 1950.

JVR44715 Bessie Morgason—b. Nov. 17, 1890; d.——.

JVR44716 Reese Morgason—b. June 14, 1899.

Ella Coolley Morgason lives now (1931) with her son Reese at 1105½ Chandler Ave., Danville, Illinois. Joseph Morgason was a farmer and lived near Hindsboro, Illinois.

Eleventh Generation. Number JVR4472. Son of Samuel and Rachel Coolley.

JOHN EDWARD COOLLEY—b. March 14, 1864; m. 1st. Feb. 26, 1886 (Palermo, Illinois).

Lucy B. Snyder—b. June 6, 1862; d. Apr. 16, 1890.

Issue

JVR44721 A daughter—b. Jan. 2, 1887; d. Jan. 5, 1887.

JVR44722 Everett B. Coolley—b. Sept. 1, 1888.

JOHN EDWARD COOLLEY—m. 2nd. April 23, 1891.

Mary E. Clingan (Danville, Ill.). b.—Aug. 21, 1854 (Covington, Ind.).

Issue

No children of this marriage.

John Edward Coolley lived for years at Danville, Illinois; is now in Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Eleventh Generation. Number JVR4481. Daughter of the Reverend Cyrus P. and Pelina Biggs Coolley.

MELISSA ALICE COOLLEY (ALLIE)—b. Nov. 28, 1862; d. Dec. 20, 1945; m. Nov. 23, 1882.

Dr. William Frank Burres—b. June 29, 1857; d. Dec. 19, 1937.

Issue

JVR44811 Joseph Elmer Burres—b. Nov. 7, 1883; d. May 29, 1885.

JVR44812 Opal Burres—b. June 7, 1886; d. Nov. 17, 1935.

JVR44813 Frank Coolley Burres—b. Nov. 7, 1895; d. Aug. 16, 1896.

JVR44814 Dorothy Burres—b. July 16, 1900.

Dr. W. F. Burres practiced medicine in Sidney, Illinois until 1899 when he located at Urbana, Illinois. He graduated from Rush Medical College, Chicago, and spent three months in London, England, in clinics there in 1898. He was a surgeon of his district for the Wabash Railroad for years, was Mayor of Urbana, Illinois, and active always in civic matters.

Alice Coolley received musical training and was an early graduate of the Chautauqua Home Study Course, interested always in Church and Woman's Club activities.

Eleventh Generation. Number JVR4483. Son of Reverend Cyrus P. and Pelina Biggs Coolley.

DR. ELMER BURT COOLLEY—b. Apr. 17, 1867. d. Oct. 12, 1937; m. June, 1891.

Mary Ellen Fowler (Nellie)—b. May 22, 1872; d. May 2, 1944.

Issue

JVR44831 Elmer Burt Coolley, Jr.—b. Mar. 11, 1894; d. Sept. 29, 1921.

JVR44832 Marion Fowler Coolley—b. Aug. 10, 1898; d. Apr. 10, 1955.

Doctor Elmer Burt Coolley located at Pilot, Illinois, where he carried on an extensive country practice for some years. In the spring of the year it was necessary to travel on horseback for weeks at a time and the Doctor says he swam every ford between Danville and Potomac on horseback. In 1903 he moved to the county-seat, Danville, Illinois, where he was a prominent citizen for thirty years.

He became interested in newspaper work while in college and was a reporter on the Lincoln Herald for a time, and was one of the founders of the Lincolnian, the first paper to be published by the students of the University.

He was a life member of the Rush Alumni Association and an Honorary Member of the Tri-State Medical Society, and was signally honored by medical organizations, holding the number one Honorary Life Membership in the Illinois State Medical Society. He was Past President of the following: The Danville Physicians Club, Vermilion County Medical Society, Aesculapian Society of the Wabash Valley, Illinois State Medical Society, Illinois State Tuberculosis and Public Health Association. He was Councillor of the Illinois State Medical Society, a member of the Council of the Mississippi Valley Conference on Tuberculosis, and a delegate to the American Medical Association.

He was Major Surgeon of the Tenth Regiment, Illinois National Guard during World War I; a member of the Council of National Defense

and ordered for duty in the Department of the Surgeon General in Washington.

In 1917, by invitation, he represented his state at the One-Hundredth Anniversary of the District of Columbia Medical Society. On that occasion he was chosen by the representatives of the states to act as their speaker at the Banquet given in honor of Surgeon-General Gorgas.

Dr. Coolley was a Life Member of the Chicago Press Club, an Honorary Thirty-third Degree Mason, President of Danville Unit, Chicago University Club; and was Chief of Staff of Lake View Hospital many years, a member of its staff until his death.

Dr. E. B. Coolley fostered the idea of the establishment of the Vermilion County Dispensary and Sanitarium. Much of his time during the last few years of his life was given to this worthwhile enterprise.

Eleventh Generation. Number JVR4484. Daughter of the Reverend Cyrus P. and Pelina Biggs Coolley.

FLORA ETTA COOLLEY—b. Dec. 15, 1868; d. Dec. 21, 1914 (Fairfield); m. Feb. 12, 1891 (Fairmount, Illinois).

James Albert Church—b. Dec. 1, 1867; d. July 26, 1948.

Issue

JVR44841 Carmen Oeta Church—b. Mar. 29, 1893.

JVR44842 Lucile Church—b. Sept. 10, 1894.

JVR44843 Kenneth Coolley Church—b. July 17, 1898.

JVR44844 Verla Lorene Church—b. Mar. 26, 1901.

Flora Etta Coolley attended Lincoln University with her brother, Burt, and was trained in music. She was active in church work before her marriage, a tireless worker, devoted mother, wife and friend. She possessed the pioneer traits of neighborliness to a marked degree. The entire married life of James and Etta Church was spent in the homestead that was, in early days, the home of John Henry and Mary Patterson Biggs, the maternal grandparents of Etta Church. There her four children were born and reared, and there James Church still (1932) conducts extensive farming interests. He married after his wife's death, Miss Elsa Schuette, of Danville, Illinois.

Eleventh Generation. Number JVR4485. Daughter of the Reverend Cyrus P. and Pelina Biggs Coolley.

LURA EDNA COOLLEY—b. Aug. 26, 1878; m. Oct. 17, 1900 (Virginia, Illinois); d. Jan. 9, 1933 (buried at Lincoln, Ill.)

Dr. Frederick Lee Hamil—b. Mar. 11, 1875. d. April 29, 1944.

Issue

JVR44851 Ralph Edward Hamil—b. Jan. 9, 1902; d. Dec. 30, 1945 (Buried Ferncliffe, Hartsdale, N. Y.)

Lura Coolley Hamil graduated from Lincoln University (now Lincoln College), in 1898. She taught in the grade school of Sidney, Illinois, in 1898-9. She is the author of this history, of a book of garden verse, a number of song lyrics, and verse and prose contributions to various magazines. She was interested in church, library and club work, Past President of the Lincoln Woman's Club, a trustee of the Lincoln Public Library since 1919, and a member of the American Association of University Women.

Dr. Fred L. Hamil attended Lincoln University through his Junior year, graduated at the Chicago College of Dental Surgery in 1899 and located in Lincoln, Illinois, September, 1899.

Eleventh Generation. JVR4491. Son of Elizabeth and James Neal.

SAMUEL EMORY NEAL—b. Apr. 23, 1866; d. June 9, 1884, unmarried.

Eleventh Generation. Number JVR4492. Daughter of Elizabeth and James Neal.

CORA MALINDA NEAL (LINNE)—b. Mar. 11, 1871; d. Nov. 8, 1920; m. Nov. 27, 1899.

Lawrence McCloskey—b. Dec. 5, 1882; d. Dec. 1, 1933.

Issue

JVR44921 James Neal McCloskey—b. Mar. 22, 1901.

JVR44922 Ruth McCloskey—b. Sept. 18, 1902.

JVR44923 Bernice McCloskey—b. May 29, 1905.

JVR44924 A daughter—b. Mar. 23, 1904; d. in infancy.

JVR44925 Lawrence A. McCloskey, Jr.—b. Jan. 31, 1907; d. Feb. 13, 1907.

Eleventh Generation. Number JVR4493. Daughter of Elizabeth and James Neal.

LAURA EDITH NEAL—b. Mar. 28, 1877; d. Mar. 11, 1911; m. May 13, 1897.

John Floyd Roller.

JVR44931 Muriel Roller—b. Sept. 28, 1897.

JVR44932 Virgil Neal Roller—b. Aug. 23, 1899.

JVR44933 Curtis Edward Roller—b. May 25, 1901.

JVR44934 Claud Leslie Roller—b. Aug. 13, 1908; d. Jan. 27, 1910.

Laura Neal Roller and her husband lived on a farm just outside of Hume, Illinois, and the family still (1932) resides there. She was a devoted daughter, wife and mother, untiring in her service of others.

Eleventh Generation. Number JVR4494. Son of Elizabeth and James Neal.

CURTIS COOLLEY NEAL—b. Mar. 19, 1884; d. July 5, 1939; m. June 30, 1909 (Newman, Illinois).

Edna Watkins—b. July 21, 1887.

Issue

JVR44941 Edgar Watkins Neal—b. July 28, 1912.

JVR44942 Edwin Madison Neal—b. Jan. 17, 1915.

JVR44943 Alice Malvina Neal—b. Feb. 26, 1925.

JVR44944 Anna Carolyn Neal—b. Jan. 22, 1930.

Curtis Neal, the only child of his parents to survive them, spent his early married life in the old homestead of his grandparents, Jonathan and Malinda Coolley. Curtis later lived on a farm near Charleston, Illinois.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44331. Son of John and Elvira Coolley Hance.

JAMES M. HANCE—b. July 22, 1889. d. May 2, 1940; m. April 19, 1913.

Hazel Skaates—b. May 10, 1891 (Lewisville, Ind.)

Issue

JVR443311 Mary Mae Hance—b. Jan. 24, 1914.

JVR443312 Frances Elizabeth—b. Jan. 14, 1917. d. Jan. 30, 1917.

JVR443313 John Hance—b. May 16, 1919; d. May 16, 1919.

JVR443314 James M. Hance, Jr.—b. Apr. 16, 1923.

The first three children of John and Hazel Hance were born at Newman, Illinois, the fourth, James, Jr., at Champaign, Illinois.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44341. Daughter of Elnora Melinda and Angus Campbell McIntyre.

MABEL McINTYRE—b. Mar. 9, 1890; m. Sept. 1, 1916 (Newman, Illinois)

Laurence Reid Hubbard—b. April 26, 1889 (Rock Falls, Ill.)

Issue

JVR443411 Jeannette Widmer Hubbard—b. Dec. 23, 1920 (Champaign, Ill.)

JVR443412 Angus McIntyre Hubbard—b. Oct. 15, 1926 (Berwyn, Ill.)

Mabel and Laurence attended the University of Illinois and lived in Champaign. In March, 1923, he started work with the Western Electric Company at Chicago and in 1927 was transferred to New York as Chief of Payroll and Financial Routine Department and in 1930 was made Chief of Plant Accounting Department. They live at 226 Edgewood Ave., Westfield, New Jersey. Now (1950) Laurence Reid Hubbard is supervisor at Western Electric, Kearney, N. J.

Mabel received the B.A. degree from the University of Illinois in 1913. She belonged to Kappa Kappa Gamma and Mortar Board.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44342. Son of Elnora and Angus C. McIntyre.

JAMES COOLLEY McINTYRE—b. Aug. 13, 1892; m. Dec. 15, 1912 (Oakland, Illinois).

Pauline Tabor—b. Mar. 9, 1903.

Issue

JVR443421 Elinor Jane McIntyre—b. Apr. 24, 1919 (Newman, Ill.).

Pauline Tabor attended Jacksonville Woman's College, Jacksonville, Illinois. James McIntyre attended University of Illinois. He is now in the Credit Department of Marshall Field and Company. They live at Brookfield, a suburb of Chicago (1932). While at Illinois he was a member of Sigma Nu.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44343. Daughter of Elnora and Angus McIntyre.

ESTHER McINTYRE—b. Apr. 12, 1894; d. May 12, 1918 (Fairfield C.); m. Oct. 9, 1913 (Newman, Ill.).

James Ray Hopkins—b. Mar. 12, 1890.

Issue

JVR443431 Angus Samuel Hopkins—b. April 4, 1914.

JVR443432 Esther Louise Hopkins—b. Mar. 27, 1918.

Esther McIntyre died at her home near Newman leaving a tiny daughter and a four year old son, to whom the father has given every care. They live in Newman still (1932).

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44344. Son of Elnora and Angus McIntyre.

ANGUS DONALD McINTYRE—b. June 17, 1895; m. Feb. 12, 1926 (Newman, Illinois).

Tina Dudley—b. Oct. 17, 1896; d. June 3, 1953.

Issue

No children by this marriage.

Don McIntyre is a farmer and they have lived, since the death of his mother, on the old homestead (McIntyre) where he farms his father's place.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44345. Son of Elnora and Angus McIntyre.

JOSEPH HOMER McINTYRE—b. Oct. 27, 1897. m. Dec. 26, 1922 (Champaign, Illinois).

Jamie Margaret Chester—b. May 14, 1897.

Issue

JVR443451 James Craig McIntyre—b. Jan. 9, 1925.

JVR443452 Dorothy Elnora McIntyre—b. Mar. 5, 1930.

JVR443453 Merry Jean McIntyre—b. Dec. 25, 1938; d. July 21, 1942 (Newman, Ill.)

Joseph Homer McIntyre was Sergeant 1st Class, Section 609, United States Army Ambulance Service. He enlisted in World War I on June 7, 1917 at Urbana, Illinois at the age of 19. He left the University of Illinois to enlist with a group of boys who wished to enlist in the Ambulance Service, called the USACCS. During his service he was mostly associated with the French Army. Battles were Aisne-Marne offensive, July 18 to Aug. 6, 1918; Somme offensive, Aug. 28 to Sept. 26, 1918; Champaign-Meuse-Argonne offensive, Sept. 26 to Oct. 29, 1918.

Homer McIntyre stood in formation for citation Croix de Guerre (Ordre du Regiment) Feb., 1919. Decorated April 23, 1919. Citation reads as follows:

"An excellent noncommissioned officer always willing to undertake dangerous missions. Particularly distinguished himself during the combats of Somme, Sept. 25, Oct. 5, 1918, when he asked to have his time of service doubled and for four consecutive days he assured the evacuation of the wounded from the advance station to the first relay of ambulances under violent fire and in spite of gas attacks."

Signed by the Commander in Chief of the French Armies of the East,
PETAIN.

Joseph Homer McIntyre was discharged from the service May 16, 1919, Camp Grant, Ill. Homer McIntyre now lives in Chicago, Illinois. He is with the Illinois Coke Company, a subsidiary of U. S. Steel Company (1932).

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44346. Son of Elnora and Angus McIntyre.

DANIEL MAXWELL McINTYRE—b. June 2, 1902; m. June 2, 1927.

Lucy May Stickels—b. Dec. 1, 1903.

Issue

JVR443461 Ann McIntyre—b. April 4, 1929.

JVR443462 Donald Franklin McIntyre—b. May 12, 1930 (Chicago, Illinois).

Lucy May Stickels graduated from Blakely's school for girls in Indianapolis. Dan McIntyre and his family live in Chicago (1932).

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44351. Son of Eva'line and Jess Roller.
 EARL COOLLEY ROLLER—b. Oct. 5, 1895; m. Oct. 4, 1919.
 Mamie Guthrie—b. July 30, 1894.

Issue

JVR443511 J. Wilbur Roller—b. Sept. 10, 1928.
 JVR443512 Earl Coolley Roller—b. Feb. 11, 1933.
 JVR443513 Robert Logan Roller—b. Jan. 27, 1937.
 JVR443514 Nancy Ann Roller—b. June 15, 1938.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44361. Daughter of I. N. and Elizabeth Coolley.

CAROLYN COOLLEY—b. Feb. 21, 1910; m. Oct. 11, 1930.
 Joseph E. Thompson of Phoenix, Arizona.

Issue

JVR443611 Joseph E. Thompson III—b. Jan. 15, 1932.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44362 Son of I. N. and Elizabeth Cooley.
 I. N. COOLLEY, JR.—b. Dec. 27, 1912; m. Dec. 14, 1935 at Mt. Zion
 Lutheran Church, Chicago, Ill.

Bernice Popp—b. Feb. 21, 1914, Chicago, Ill.

Issue

JVR443621 Isaac Newton Coolley—b. Sept. 8, 1938, Danville, Ill.
 JVR443622 Paul Popp Coolley—b. Nov. 7, 1945, Danville, Ill.
 JVR443623 William Alfred Coolley II—b. Dec. 11, 1950, Danville, Ill.

I. N. Coolley, Jr. received the B.S. degree from the University of Illinois
 in the class of 1935 and was a member of Sigma Chi.

Bernice received the A.B. degree and was a member of Pi Beta Phi.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44363. James Morse Coolley, son of I. N.
 and Elizabeth Coolley—b. June 10, 1918, Indianapolis, Indiana. m. Aug.
 3. 1940, Pauline Williams—b. May 20, 1919.

Issue

JVR443631 Carolyn Coolley—b. Nov. 10, 1942.
 JVR443632 Helen Elizabeth Coolley—b. July 29, 1945.

James Morse Coolley attended the University of Illinois and Pauline,
 the Eastern State Teachers College.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44371. Daughter of James Cooley Farley
 and George Farley.

FLORENCE LUCILLE FARLEY—b. Oct. 25, 1894, Sidell, Ill.; m.
 March 22, 1916.

Arthur F. Chantrill—b. Sept. 16, 1886; d. Feb. 22, 1949. Buried at
 Blairsburg, Iowa.

Issue

JVR443711 Evelyn Mae Chantrill—b. July 31, 1917.
 JVR443712 Florence Lorene—b. Sept. 23, 1922.
 JVR443713 Edna Fern—b. Nov. 6, 1933.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44372. James Blair Farley, son of Jessie
 Cooley Farley and George Farley—b. June 25, 1901, Blairsburg, Iowa;
 m. Aug. 22, 1943, Mildred Gray—b. May 1, 1912.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44373. Daughter of Jessie Coolley Farley and George Farley.

FERN FARLEY—b. Feb. 19, 1903; m. June 8, 1925.

Earl Banker Scott—b. May 26, 1905.

Issue

JVR443731 Mary Agnes Scott—b. Oct. 19, 1930, Fon du Lac, Wisconsin.

JVR443732 George Thomas Scott—b. June 13, 1934, Minneapolis, Minn.

Fern Farley Scott was graduated from Iowa State Teachers College (A.B.) 1925 and Northwestern U. 1926, a Phi Beta and Preceptress Va. Hall. Majored in mathematics. Coached in inter-society debating tournament twice, won first place in Extempore speaking, Iowa Women's Forensic League, in Intercollegiate open forum debate with State University of Iowa (1924), and Inter-state League State Teachers Colleges at Cape Girardeau, Mo., 1925. Taught in State Teachers College of Emporia as Assistant Forensic coach and instructor in speech, in Virginia Junior College, Virginia. Minnesota 1927-28, class teaching, Forensics coaching and play directing.

Earl B. Scott graduated from Iowa State College 1926 (B.S.), Assistant Sports Editor of Iowa State Student. Specialized in expert dyeing and cleaning. Superintendent dry cleaning and laundry at Fon du Lac, Wisconsin. Fraternity Delta Chi.

Captain in Chemical Warfare Service of the U. S. Army, South Pacific, Jan. 1943-Jan. 12, 1946.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44374. Son of Jessie Coolley Farley and George Farley.

RUSSELL FARLEY—b. May 14, 1907, Blairsburg, Iowa. m. July 17, 1931.

Lola Frances Netland—b. May 3, 1911.

Issue

JVR443741 Rodney Russell Farley—b. June 20, 1932.

JVR443742 Richard Coolley Farley—b. Sept. 7, 1934.

JVR443743 Robert George Farley—b. Dec. 10, 1935.

JVR443744 Roger Eugene Farley—b. Mar. 3, 1938.

JVR443745 Judith Ann Farley—b. Dec. 8, 1939.

JVR443746 Ron Lee Farley—b. Apr. 18, 1944.

Russell Farley, as well as his brothers, sisters, and sisters-in-law graduated from Blairsburg High School or Schools of equal rank.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44391. Daughter of Logan and Lillian Morrison Coolley.

ALICE COOLLEY—b. Aug. 2, 1900, Newman, Ill.; m. Sept. 21, 1923.

Kenneth Elsmer Cates—b. July 17, 1895, Seymour, Iowa.

Issue

JVR443911 Donald Coolley Cates—b. July 24, 1924, Oak Park, Illinois.

JVR443912 Richard Bruce Cates—b. Nov. 18, 1927, Oak Park, Illinois.

Alice Coolley Cates attended Gregg Business College after high school and held a good position in Chicago.

Kenneth Cates attended the University of Iowa, Northwestern University and the Art Institute of Chicago. He was a soldier in World War I.

Enlisted Oct. 17, 1918 in U. S. Army. Was honorably discharged (Corporal), Nov. 30, 1918. Serial number 115401.

They now live in Brookfield, Illinois (1951).

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44411. Daughter of Jennie Coolley and James Todd.

MINNIE ISABEL TODD—b. Jan. 3, 1875; d. Sept. 21, 1927, buried in Fairfield Cemetery; m. Jan. 29, 1902.

REUBEN LLOYD—b. Oct. 11, 1871; d. Oct. 16, 1942.

Issue

JVR444111 Albert Coolley Lloyd—b. Feb. 26, 1908, Danville, Ill.

Most of the married life of the Lloyds was spent near Davidson, Saskatchewan, where Mr. Lloyd owned and operated large farming operations. He still lives there (1932) and the son, Albert Coolley Lloyd, is in the employ of the Canadian Bird-Banding Association and works on Hudson Bay, Churchill, and farther north.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44412. Daughter of Jennie Coolley Todd and James Todd.

LENA CANDACE TODD—b. Aug. 17, 1876. Unmarried, 1932.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44413. Son of Jennie Coolley Todd and James Todd.

ALBERT D. TODD—b. Sept. 20, 1878; m. April 25, 1907.

Annabelle Nelson—b. Jan. 14, 1875.

Issue

JVR444131 Estelle Mabel Todd—b. Jan. 22, 1908, Chicago, Ill.

JVR444132 James Nelson Todd—b. March 30, 1909, Plainview, South Dakota.

Albert and Annabelle lived after their marriage in South Dakota and in Saskatchewan, where they owned land. They later located in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44421. Daughter of William A. and Jeanette McIntyre Coolley.

ANNA COOLLEY—b. Mar. 18, 1897. m. June 2, 1923 in Broadlands, Illinois.

Reuben G. Carlson—b. Jan. 21, 1898.

Issue

JVR444211 Jeannette Elaine Carlson—b. April 2, 1924, Chicago, Illinois.

JVR444212 John William Coolley Carlson—b. March 28, 1927, Chicago, Illinois.

Anna Coolley graduated from National Park Seminary at Washington, D. C. and from the University of Illinois in 1921. The next year she obtained a master's degree in the School of Commerce. She was appointed chairman of women and Mr. Carlson chairman of men in the campaign to raise \$350,000 in the student body toward the building of the Memorial Stadium, and the amount pledged was \$700,000.

While at the University Anna belonged to Kappa Kappa Gamma, Shi-a-i, Mortar Board and Gamma Epsilon Pi.

Reuben G. Carlson received the B.S. degree from the University of Illinois in 1921 and did graduate work in 1922. He was a member of Alpha

Tau Omega and Alpha Zeta. He was a Lieutenant in Field Artillery in World War I. He has been a member of the American Institute of Real Estate Appraisers, Society of Industrial Realtors, President of Appraisal Associates of Chicago, Manager of Eastern Division, Montgomery Ward Real Estate, President Beerman Realty Company, Dayton, Ohio, and Loan Supervisor, Equitable Life Insurance Society of America, Saint Louis, Missouri.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44431. Daughter of Nettie and Daniel P. McIntyre.

EVA LYLE McINTYRE—b. Nov. 14, 1888; m. July 29, 1914, Champaign, Illinois.

Paul Charles Gauger—b. June 10, 1886.

Issue

JVR444311 Paul Charles Gauger, Jr.—b. April 23, 1915.

JVR444312 Elizabeth Ann Gauger—b. Nov. 5, 1919.

JVR444313 Daniel McIntyre Gauger—b. March 23, 1928.

Eva McIntyre graduated from the University of Illinois, Liberal Arts and Science, with preliminary and final honors. Was elected to the honorary fraternity of Phi Beta Kappa and belonged to Kappa Kappa Gamma.

Paul Gauger is president of a construction company that bears his name and has resided in Memphis, Tennessee for some years (1932). He is a graduate of the University of Illinois.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44441. Son of Lulu Coolley Kenney and Andrew M. Kenney.

HAROLD BRICE KENNEY—b. April 26, 1893; m. 1st Oct. 4, 1917.

Beatrice Cornelia Suffern—b. Oct., 1897; d. Feb. 15, 1920.

Issue

JVR444411 Carolyn Coolley Kenney—b. Oct. 17, 1918.

JVR444412 Harold Brice Kenney—b. Jan. 15, 1920.

HAROLD BRICE KENNEY—m. 2nd Aug. 27, 1921 at St. Louis, Mo.

Vera Cornelia Glazebrook—b. Jan. 17, 1902.

No children of this marriage.

Harold Kenney attended James Millikin University, was in Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity. He was for some years connected with the Citizens National Bank of Decatur. Later was with the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company. (1932)

Beatrice Cornelia Suffern Kenney attended Frances Shirmer College and Mary Baldwin Seminary. She was a member of Delta Theta Sigma.

Vera Cornelia Glazebrook attended Millikin University. She is a member of the D. A. R. During World War II she was employed in civil service under Major Clark, Air Technical Service Command, requisition, supplies, and routing of air-borne life boats at Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44442. Daughter of Lulu Coolley Kenney and Andrew M. Kenney.

HELEN LEE KENNEY—b. Jan. 5, 1896; m. Sept. 12, 1917, Decatur, Illinois.

John Howard Powers—b. Aug. 23, 1895.

Issue

JVR444421 Roger Kenney Powers—b. Dec. 17, 1919; d. May 6, 1927.

JVR444422 Virginia Powers—b. Jan. 26, 1921.

Helen Kenney graduated from James Millikin University June 1917. She was in Pi Beta Phi sorority. "Jack" Powers graduated from the University of Illinois in June, 1917 and belonged to Alpha Tau Omega fraternity.

John Howard Powers served in World War I as captain in a training unit. They lived in Decatur for the first years of their marriage, later living in Chicago, where he managed the LaSalle hotel. Now (1952) they are in Decatur, Ill., where he operated their hotel, The Orlando.

Twelfth Generation. JVR44443. Daughter of Lulu Coolley Kenney and Andrew M. Kenney.

FRANCES LAEL KENNEY—b. Nov. 27, 1897; m. June 25, 1918.

Carlos Elmendorff Lyon—b. April 12, 1897; d. May 13, 1952.

Issue

JVR444431 Barbara Lee Lyon—b. Oct. 27, 1919, at Decatur, Illinois.

JVR444432 Carlos Marshall Lyon—b. March 10, 1931.

Frances Kenney attended James Millikin University and Sweet Briar College in Virginia; was in Pi Beta Phi Sorority. Carlos attended the University of Illinois, and was in Alpha Tau Omega. During World War I, he was in Naval Coast Defense, also Naval Training Units.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44451. Son of J. M. and Bertha Coolley.

JOHN A. COOLLEY—b. Jan. 10, 1900, Newman, Illinois; m. May 29, 1924.

Carolyn Burgett—b. April 2, 1902.

Issue

JVR4444511 Betty Jane Coolley—b. Feb. 18, 1925.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44511. Daughter of Jonathan and Clara Pool Young.

BESSIE M. YOUNG—b. April 9, 1875; m. William Bertram McCaul—b. April 15, 1874; d. Nov. 25, 1942.

Issue

JVR445111 Hazel Bernice McCaul—b. April 28, 1899.

JVR445112 John Harold McCaul—b. July 3, 1907; d. Sept. 6, 1918.

They have lived for some years at Velisca, Iowa (1932).

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44512. Daughter of Jonathan and Clara Pool Young.

AGNES YOUNG—b. July 4, 1877; d. June 5, 1941. Unmarried.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44513. Son of Jonathan and Clara Pool Young.

CLAUD YOUNG—b. March 4, 1879; d. Nov. 25, 1952; m.—1st Ellen Twoomy—b. ———; d. April 2, 1915.

Issue

JVR445131 Inez Young—b. Jan. 9, 1903.

JVR445132 Clara Young—b. May 22, 1905.

JVR445133 Clint Young—b. Nov. 1, 1907.

JVR445134 Lucile Young—b. Nov. 31, 1909.

CLAUD YOUNG—m. 2nd. LuElla Suddeth.

Issue

- JVR445135 William Marion Young—b. Jan. 18, 1917.
 JVR445136 Raymond Paul Young—b. Oct. 1, 1918.
 JVR445137 Marjorie Louise Young—b. March 14, 1921.
 JVR445138 Marilyn Agnes Young—b. Sept. 27, 1923.
 JVR445139 Eugene Claire Young—b. April 22, 1925.

Claud Young is a farmer living near Missouri Valley, Iowa.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44521. Son of Ruhama Young McIntyre and Thomas McIntyre.

WILLIAM FREDDIE McINTYRE—b. Oct. 31, 1874; d. March 18, 1877.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44522. Daughter of Ruhama Young McIntyre and Thomas McIntyre.

GRACE McINTYRE—b. Aug. 11, 1876; d. Dec. 7, 1953, Memphis, Tenn.; m.—June 14, 1906, Newman, Illinois.

James John Love—b. Feb. 18, 1877.

- JVR445221 Charlotte Emerson Love—b. Feb. 4, 1909.

Grace McIntyre Love graduated at Illinois Wesleyan, Bloomington, Illinois, with a degree of B.S. in 1904, M.A. in 1908, B.S. in Library Science from Columbia University in 1934. She taught three years in Douglas County, Illinois, and twenty-two years in Shelby County, Tennessee. For eighteen years she was librarian at Whitehaven High School. She is a member of Kappa Kappa Gamma.

James J. Love received his A.B. and law degrees at Illinois Wesleyan University and was the first initiate of Tau Kappa Epsilon.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44523. Daughter of Ruhama Young McIntyre and Thomas McIntyre.

MARGARET PEARL McINTYRE—b. April 19, 1878; m. Jan. 1, 1902, Newman, Illinois.

JAMES SHERMAN COOLLEY (JVR4439)—b. Dec. 2, 1874.

Issue

- JVR445231 An infant son—b. Aug. 2, 1905; d. Aug. 2, 1905. Buried at Fairfield Cemetery.

Margaret Pearl McIntyre attended the University of Illinois and the American Conservatory of Music in Chicago. She taught music before her marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. Coolley have lived throughout their married life in Oklahoma, pioneers of that state. They celebrated their golden wedding in Oklahoma City, where they live, on Jan. 1, 1952.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44524. Son of Ruhama Young McIntyre and Thomas McIntyre.

RUSSELL YOUNG McINTYRE—b. Sept. 4, 1880, Newman, Illinois; m. Feb. 7, 1907.

Winifred Helm—b. Dec. 10, 1886.

Issue

- JVR445241 Catharine Pearl McIntyre—b. March 8, 1912.
 JVR445242 Jane McIntyre—b. Sept. 30, 1913.
 JVR445243 Louise Helm McIntyre—b. Feb. 13, 1919.

R. Y. McIntyre farmed near Newman and Murdock, Illinois in the early years of his life and later entered the construction business. He has lived in Mazon, Illinois for a number of years. (1952).

Winifred Helm attended the Jacksonville Women's College (now MacMurray College for Women).

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44525. Son of Ruhama Young McIntyre and Thomas McIntyre.

JAMES D. McINTYRE—b. Dec. 7, 1882; d. Aug. 13, 1937, Fairfield Cemetery; m. Jan. 21, 1909.

Mabel Hancock—b. May 6, 1884.

James lived for a number of years on the old Thomas McIntyre farm home. He died in Harvey, Illinois while superintending a job in construction work.

No children of this marriage.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44526. Daughter of Ruhama Young McIntyre and Thomas McIntyre.

RUHAMA LOUISE McINTYRE—b. Feb. 23, 1885.

Louise McIntyre received her A.B. degree from the University of Illinois in 1907, her M.A. from Columbia University in 1930. At Illinois she was a member of Kappa Kappa Gamma. She served one year overseas during the first world war as a canteen worker in the Y.M.C.A. She has taught in public school systems in Illinois, Minnesota, Florida, and Tennessee, and in the State Teachers College at Hattiesburg, Mississippi. She retains her home in Newman, Illinois, where she lived with her mother prior to the latter's death.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44541. Son of William Marion and Grace Berkley Young.

EDGAR BERKLEY YOUNG—b. Nov. 5, 1892; m. 1st March 11, 1923.

Zay Wright—b. Sept. 12, 1896; d. March 4, 1937. Buried Fairfield Cemetery.

Issue

JVR445411 Margaret Berkley Young—b. April 24, 1927.

JVR445412 Grace Ann Young—b. Nov. 1, 1928.

EDGAR B. YOUNG—m. 2nd Apr. 7, 1940, Mary Whiteside.

Edgar Young lives in the homestead first occupied by his grandparents William Williams Young and Mary Jane Coolley Young in 1853. He has in his possession the government patent for the land issued in 1852. He also has the grant for some land in Fountain County, Indiana made in his grandfather's name in 1829 when William Williams Young was three years old.

The Young homestead where Edgar lives is located near the Fairfield Church founded by Reverend Jonathan Coolley to which his grandparents belonged. Edgar renders invaluable community service as a trustee for the cemetery. (1952).

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44542. Son of William Marion Young and Grace Berkley Young.

MAURICE YOUNG—b. Jan. 3, 1896; d. March 12, 1947; m. Dec. 12, 1923.

Fern Winkler—b. Nov. 26, 1899.

JVR445421 William Marion Young—b. Feb. 8, 1925.

JVR445422 James Maurice Young—b. Jan. 16, 1931.

Maurice Young was inducted June 14, 1918 at Tuscola, Illinois in Artillery Training Battalion in Camp Zachary Taylor, Ky., in World War I. Btry. A. F. A. L. B. He was discharged Feb. 19, 1919.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44543. Daughter of William Marion and Grace Berkley Young.

FLORENCE YOUNG—b. May 2, 1898; m. May 2, 1920.

Robert F. Cotton—b. Dec. 20, 1892.

Issue

JVR445431 Marian Alice Cotton—b. Nov. 22, 1922.

JVR445432 Martha Cotton—b. July 19, 1924.

Florence attended the University of Illinois, where she was a member of Gamma Phi Beta.

Robert F. Cotton is a graduate of the Illinois Wesleyan Law School. He has practiced law in Tuscola and Paris, Illinois and in 1951 was elected Circuit Judge in the Fifth Judicial District of Illinois.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44544. Son of Marion and Grace Berkley Young.

WILLIAM RUSSELL YOUNG—b. Oct. 22, 1902; m. July 4, 1935.

Marjorie Freeman—b. April 27, 1910.

Russell and Marjorie Young live on the old William Marion Young homestead, where they also continue its warm hospitality and interest in community life.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44545. Son of Marion and Grace Berkley Young.

MARION AUBERT YOUNG—b. June 18, 1905; m. 1st. Eleanor Lussenhop, 1929; m. 2nd Eleanor Glen, 1945.

Issue

Robert Allen—b. May 11, 1946.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44551. Daughter of Laura Young Morrow and William B. Morrow.

HORTENSE—b. Dec. 6, 1894. d. Apr. 26, 1954; m. Nov. 14, 1917.

Earl O. Swickard—b. Nov. 26, 1893.

Issue

JVR445511 Earl O. Swickard, Jr.—b. Sept. 13, 1918.

JVR445512 Laura Virginia Swickard—b. Sept. 12, 1920.

JVR445513 Henrietta Swickard—b. Oct. 13, 1922.

Hortense attended Ferry Hall in Lake Forest, Illinois and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Millikin University in 1916, where she was a member of Pi Beta Phi.

Earl Swickard is in business in Newman, Illinois, where Hortense, together with other young matrons of this twelfth generation, work in church and civic activities.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44711. Son of Elvina Coolley Morgason and Joseph Morgason.

HORACE MORGASON—b. Nov. 25, 1882.

Horace Morgason lives in Rosaline Drive, Flint, Mich. (1932).

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44712. Son of Elvina Coolley Morgason and Joseph Morgason.

ELMER MORGASON—b. Dec. 13, 1883; d. Dec. 28, 1949; m. Nell Schaffer.

Issue

JVR447121 Carl Morgason—b. July, 1915.

JVR447122 Elmer Morgason.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44713. Son of Elvina Coolley Morgason and Joseph Morgason.

OSCAR MORGASON—b. Nov. 12, 1885; m.——.

Leona ———; d. (Killed in airplane accident).

No children by this marriage.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44714. Son of Elvina Coolley and Joseph L. Morgason.

THURMAN MORGASON—b. April 9, 1888; d. Nov. 24, 1950; m. Nov. 24, 1909, Neva Guinn—b. Oct. 18, 1889.

Issue

JVR447141 Ernest Thurman—b. Sept. 21, 1911; d. Feb. 7, 1914.

JVR447142 Ruth Lucille Morgason—b. July 18, 1913.

JVR447143 Daisy Bernice Morgason—b. Jan. 5, 1916.

JVR447144 Celia Alice Morgason—b. Aug. 20, 1931.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44715. Daughter of Elvina Coolley Morgason and Joseph Morgason.

BESSIE MORGASON—b. Nov. 17, 1890; m. April 18, 1915.

Ora L. Dowler—b. May 8, 1890.

Mrs. Dowler took nurse's training and holds a position in the Indiana State Tuberculosis Sanitarium.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44716. Son of Elvina Coolley and Joseph L. Morgason.

J. REECE MORGASON—b. June 14, 1899. m. June 17, 1922, Opal Scott—b. Sept. 12, 1902.

Issue

JVR447161 Barbara Ann—b. May 24, 1923.

JVR447162 Joyce Morgason—b. Oct. 19, 1927.

J. Reece Morgason served in the Army Air Forces from June, 1942 to June 1946 as Service Inspector through the south and southwestern states.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44722. Son of Edward and Lucy Coolley.

EVERETT B. COOLLEY—b. Sept. 1, 1888; Unmarried (1932).

Everett Coolley enlisted in World War I in Nov., 1917. Served until the Armistice, then re-enlisted, remaining in Germany until Feb., 1921; was a member of General Allen's Band when he toured France, Belgium, and Italy. He was sent home in February and remained for two years, when he re-enlisted for China in the 125th Infantry, First Class. Remained in China two years. Was furloughed back to the National Services Hospital in

Sawtelle, California. Was in the hospital there one year. Is now (1931) at home with his father at 908 Scribner Avenue, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44812. Daughter of Dr. W. F. and Alice Coolley Burres.

OPAL BURREs—b. Jun 7, 1886; d. Nov. 17, 1935. Buried at Fairfield Cemetery. Unmarried.

Opal Burres graduated from the University of Illinois (B.S.) and completed post graduate work for a Master's degree. Has done graduate work of marked excellence. Taught in the Science Department of Youngstown, Ohio, and has been for several years Head of the Science Department in West Technical High School, Cleveland, Ohio. Besides summer terms of Science teaching in Kent Teachers College, Ohio. (1932).

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44814. Daughter of Dr. W. F. and Alice Coolley Burres.

DOROTHY BURREs—b. July 16, 1900; m. 1st June 7, 1919.

Earl William Wagner—b. March 30, 1898.

Issue

JVR448141 Dorothy Elizabeth (Betty) Wagner—b. Nov. 2, 1920.

JVR448142 Richard Burres Wagner—b. Dec. 16, 1921.

m. 2nd Oct. 24, 1936.

Fred Woods—b. June 16, 1884; d. July 2, 1953.

Dorothy received business training after her high school course and does secretarial work in the Office of the Municipal League of Illinois at their office in Urbana, Illinois. (1952).

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44831. Son of Dr. E. B. and Nellie Fowler Coolley.

ELMER BURT COOLLEY, JR.—b. March 11, 1894; d. Sept. 29, 1921; m. Dec. 19, 1916, Homer, Illinois.

Gladys Pearl Wiggins—b. 1896; d. June 14, 1919.

No children of this marriage.

Burt Coolley, Jr. was a successful and promising young business man and his untimely death two years after that of his young wife was a distinct loss. They had made their home on a well-equipped farm near Fithian, Illinois, and his interests were in the line of up-to-date farming. After the death of his wife he engaged in business in Texas.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44832.

MARION FOWLER COOLLEY—b. Aug. 10, 1898; d. April 10, 1955; m. May 30, 1935, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Helen E. Yaeger—b. Dec. 5, 1906.

Issue

JVR448321 Marilyn Coolley—b. July 13, 1939.

Marion Fowler Coolley was graduated from the University of Illinois in the College of Commerce with B.S. degree in 1923, where he was a member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon. He received the degree of LL.B. from Cornell University in 1927, where he was a member of Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity. He was at one time a successful sports promoter and was the original manager of Harold E. (Red) Grange in 1925-26.

He was admitted to the Texas Bar Association in 1927. He practiced

law in Fort Worth 1927-28 and engaged in the investment and brokerage field in 1929.

He has participated actively in local, state and national politics in the Republican party. He managed the Lt. Governor Oscar Rennebohm campaign in Wisconsin 1944.

Illness forced his retirement from strenuous activity in 1945. He now (1952) is engaged in farming "by proxy" in Illinois and Wisconsin. He served in the First World War in the 149th Field Artillery, in which he enlisted April 30, 1917 (Rainbow Div.).

Helen Yaeger Coolley attended DePauw University School of Music and was graduated from Indiana State Teachers College in 1931. She taught music in High School for six years in Indiana and Illinois before her marriage. At the present time (1952) she is active in Girl Scout work and other community activities.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44841. Daughter of Etta Coolley Church and James Church.

CARMEN OETA CHURCH—b. March 29, 1893; m. Jan. 2, 1919.

George Logan Akers—b. Feb. 19, 1889.

JVR448411 Donna Jane Akers—b. July 6, 1920.

JVR448412 George Logan Akers, Jr.—b. Mar. 13, 1924.

Carmen Church did work in kindergarten training in Indianapolis and has taught for years in the primary department of the Sunday School.

Logan Akers is a successful farmer and the family lives on the Akers homestead northwest of Newman, Illinois.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44842. Daughter of Etta Coolley Church and James Church.

LUCILE CHURCH—b. Sept. 10, 1894; m. Oct. 21, 1916.

Walter McCown—b. Oct. 3, 1895; d. Oct 30, 1945.

JVR448421 James Logan McCown—b. May 22, 1918, Newman, Ill.

JVR448422 Walter W. McCown, Jr.—b. Aug 18, 1919 (Faunsdale, Alabama); d. Aug. 9, 1944.

Lucile McCown and her husband lived for the first two years of their marriage northwest of Newman, Illinois. They went to Alabama for a few years, where Mr. McCown and his father owned a large cotton plantation. They live now in Miami, Florida. (1932).

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44843. Son of Etta Coolley Church and James Church.

KENNETH COOLLEY CHURCH—b. July 17, 1898; m. April 7, 1934.

Fay Genevieve Anderson—b. Aug. 5, 1903.

Issue

JVR448431 Mona Marie Church—b. April 19, 1935.

Kenneth and Fay Church live in Allerton, Illinois. (1951).

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44844. Daughter of Etta Coolley Church and James Church.

VERLA LORENE CHURCH—b. March 26, 1901; m. June 22, 1921.

Charles D. Walker, Jr. of Faunsdale, Alabama—b. Oct. 19, 1899.

Issue

JVR448441 Mary Etta Walker—b. Nov. 7, 1922.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44851. Son of Lura Coolley Hamil and Dr. Fred Hamil.

RALPH EDWARD HAMIL—b. Jan. 9, 1902. d. Dec. 30, 1945; m. May 16, 1933, Mary Elizabeth Conger—b. Nov. 2, 1901, Shelbyville, Indiana.

Issue

JVR448511 Ralph Edward Hamil, Jr.—b. Feb. 19, 1939

Ralph Edward Hamil attended Phillips Exeter Academy (1920), Yale University 1924, and Fordham Law School, 1930. He worked prior to his graduation in the New York office of the Equitable Assurance Company. He lives in New York City. (1932).

Ralph Edward was a member of the Beta Theta Pi fraternity, and for three years was a member of the Yale Glee Club.

The committee in charge of having this work of Lura Coolley Hamil published recognizes the tragedy of the fact that her son, Ralph Edward, to whom it is dedicated, died before the publication.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44922. Daughter of Cora Malinda Neal McCloskey and Lawrence McCloskey.

DELLA RUTH McCLOSKEY—b. Sept. 18, 1902; m. Sept. 1920, Archie Grisham.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44923. Daughter of Cora Malinda Neal McCloskey and Lawrence McCloskey.

BERNICE EDITH McCLOSKEY—b. May 29, 1905; m. Aug. 31, 1923, Earl Emberton.

Issue

JVR449231 Bernard William Emberton—b. April 9, 1925.

JVR449232 Margaret June Emberton—b. May 10, 1927.

JVR449233 Infant—b. Dec. 7, 1928; d. Dec. 7, 1928.

JVR449234 Betty Louise Emberton—b. May 10, 1930.

JVR449235 Mary Jane Emberton—b. Nov. 11, 1936.

JVR449236 Infant—b. Feb. 24, 1938; d. Feb. 24, 1938.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR 44931. Daughter of Laura Neal Roller and John Floyd Roller.

MURIEL ROLLER—b. Sept. 23, 1897; m. Jan. 1, 1920.

Forest B. Dawson—b. Aug. 18, 1895

Forest served in World War I in the 801st Aero Squad 1917. Overseas 18 months.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44932. Son of Laura Neal Roller and John Floyd Roller.

VIRGIL NEAL ROLLER—b. Aug. 23, 1899. m. Nov. 5, 1947.

Flo Brinkerhoff—b. Apr. 16, 1899.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44933. Son of Laura Neal Roller and John Floyd Roller.

CURTIS EDWARD ROLLER—b. May 25, 1901; m. Dec. 25, 1920.

Grace Carpenter—b. Mar. 30, 1902.

Issue

JVR449331 John C. Roller—b. Aug. 1, 1922.

JVR449332 Ray Everett Roller—b. Dec. 6, 1925.

JVR449333 Philip Allen Roller—b. June 21, 1930.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44941. Son of Curtis Coolley Neal and Edna Watkins Neal.

EDWARD WATKINS NEAL—b. July 28, 1912.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44942. Son of Curtis Coolley Neal and Edna Watkins Neal.

EDWARD MADISON NEAL—b. Jan. 17, 1915; m. Aug. 24, 1945.

Doris I. Dickerson—b. Nov. 7, 1915.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44943. Daughter of Curtis Coolley Neal and Edna Watkins Neal.

ALICE MELVINA NEAL—b. Feb. 26, 1925; m. Aug. 9, 1945.

Walter E. Gerard—b. Sept. 26, 1923.

Issue

JVR449431 Teresa Ann Gerard—b. Jan. 4, 1950.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44944. Daughter of Curtis Coolley Neal and Edna Watkins Neal.

ANNA CAROLYN NEAL—b. Jan. 22, 1930.

Grateful acknowledgment is made to Mrs. Henrietta Swickard Nyer, to Miss Dorothy McIntyre and to Mrs. Mary Whiteside Young for their help in typing the additional material for Mrs. Hamil's manuscript.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR443311. Daughter of James M. Hance and Hazel Skaates Hance.

MARY MAE HANCE—b. Jan. 24, 1914; m. Jan. 9, 1933, Bloomington, Indiana.

Maurice H. Starkey—b. May 11, 1912, Danville, Ill.

Issue

JVR4433111 Nancy Ann Starkey—b. Sept. 19, 1933, Bloomington, Ind.

JVR4433112 Suzanne Starkey—b. Dec. 10, 1934, Fountain, Ind.

JVR4433113 Morris C. Starkey—b. Apr. 24, 1949, Fountain, Ind.

Maurice H. Starkey enlisted in the Navy Jan. 24, 1944 at Springfield, Ill. Entered active duty at the Naval Reserve Training Station, Chicago, Ill. Took his boot training at the Naval Training Station, Farragut, Idaho. He took a course of training for pattern work at S. R. T. A., Mare Island, Calif. June 15, 1944-Nov. 25, 1944.

He served aboard the U.S.S. Clytie (A. S. 26) as Chief Pattern Maker. The U.S.S. Clytie was stationed at Perth, Australia from April-Sept. of 1945, where they repaired and serviced submarines. He returned to the U. S. Oct. 1945 and received his honorable discharge Dec. 12, 1945.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR443314. Son of James M. Hance and Hazel Skaates Hance.

JAMES M. HANCE, JR.—b. Apr. 16, 1923, Champaign, Ill.; m. May 14, 1946, Urbana, Ill., Jacqueline Harbin (of Dallas, Texas.)

Issue

JVR4433141 William Stephen Hance—b. Jan. 17, 1948, Champaign, Ill.

JVR4433142 Patricia Kay Hance—b. Dec. 29, 1951, Fort Worth, Texas.

James M. Hance, Jr. was graduated from the University of Illinois in June 1949 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts (major in Social Sciences). Clubs: Illinois Masonic Club; First local Commander at Illinois for the Arnold Society for Air Cadets; National Adjutant for Phalanx 1948-1949; Member of the Sphinx Club. Cadet Captain in University Brigade.

James M. Hance enlisted at Terre Haute, Ind. as an Apprentice Seaman in the U. S. Navy, April 14, 1941, having taken his high school examinations a month early so he could enlist before his eighteenth birthday and so serve a three-year cruise instead of the four years required had he been over eighteen.

He received his boot training at Great Lakes, Ill. and further training at Yeoman's School, Toledo, Ohio; Naval Air Station at Jacksonville, Fla.; Submarine Chaser Training at Miami, Fla. and was sent to Bay City, Michigan to work with a pre-commissioning detail to make ready the U. S. S. P. C. 1135 which was commissioned Oct. 7, 1943 at New Orleans, La. He was selected for Cadet training at Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn. and washed out. He was transferred for amphibious training. Had independent duty on Landing Ship Medium 211. Later sailed on this ship to Key West, Colon, Panama, San Diego and San Pedro, Calif. In October 1944 this ship and crew were involved in a fire due to gasoline which had spread on the water from a nearby tanker while refueling. This fire delayed the ship from reaching the Philippine Islands in time for the invasion. However, they left the U. S. in Dec. 1944 and in Hawaii picked up six Sherman Tanks and the Marines to land them and proceeded by way of Saipan and the Marshall Islands to Iwo Jima. This ship was the first L. S. M. to beach Feb. 19, 1945 at 9:37 A.M. The Japanese opened fire, the ship was shelled and after two days had to be towed stern first back to Saipan for repairs. This outfit was part of "Bull" Halsey's famed 58th Task Force in the Pacific. From Saipan, after repairs, they in turn towed another ship back to the U. S. They were in San Francisco loaded and ready for "Operations Olympia" (the invasion of Japan) but the Atom Bomb changed the story—instead carried troops as far as Hawaii to go on to replace those overseas—returned to the U. S. and was discharged at the U. S. N. Separation Center, Toledo, Ohio, Sept. 28, 1945 with rank of Yeoman 1st Class (an administrative specialist).

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR443411. Daughter of Mabel McIntyre Hubbard and Laurence Reid Hubbard.

JEANNETTE WIDMER HUBBARD—b. Dec. 23, 1920, Champaign, Ill.; m. July 15, 1942, Westfield, N. J.

William Henry Coles, Jr.—b. March 6, 1916, Bridgeport, Conn.

Issue

JVR4434111 William Henry Coles III—b. Aug. 20, 1946.

JVR4434112 Laurence Campbell Coles—b. Nov. 8, 1947.

JVR4434113 Daniel Bruce Coles—b. June 7, 1952.

Jeannette Widmer Hubbard attended the St. Lawrence University for two years, where she was a member of Kappa Kappa Gamma. Later she attended Washington School for Secretaries in New York City.

William Henry Coles, Jr., attended Union Junior College and Rutgers

University, receiving a B.S. degree from the latter in 1947.

He volunteered Jan. 4, 1941. Attended officers' candidate school at Ft. Monmouth, N. J. and was commissioned 2nd Lt. July 13, 1942. He was attached to the Air Corps and served twenty-one months overseas in the North African, Italian and Anzio campaigns, receiving two bronze stars. He became a Captain April 1944. He retired from active duty with reserve commission of Captain Jan. 5, 1946. He is (1950) sales counselor with General Electric at Bloomfield, N. J.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR443412. Son of Mabel McIntyre Hubbard and Laurence Reid Hubbard.

ANGUS McINTYRE HUBBARD—b. Oct. 15, 1928; m. Aug. 4, 1951, Westfield, New Jersey.

Marguerite Oxenham Batten.

Angus McIntyre Hubbard attended Union Junior College two years and in 1950 is a junior at Marietta College, Marietta, Ohio. He is a member of Lambda Chi Alpha.

He enlisted in World War II March 2, 1945. In May he began his training in the M.P. school in Denver, Colo. He re-enlisted as Pfc. and in overseas replacement served at Litchfield Army Air Base at Litchfield, Germany. He was discharged Dec. 16, 1946. Graduated at Marietta College, 1951.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR443421. Daughter of James Coolley McIntyre and Pauline Tabor McIntyre.

ELINOR JANE McINTYRE—b. Apr. 24, 1919; m. Jan. 1, 1947, Oak-land, Ill.

Donald A. Rausch—b. Jan. 14, 1922, Arkansas City, Kan.

Elinor Jane McIntyre entered the U. S. Forces as a Wave Dec. 16, 1943. Served as Chief Storekeeper. She was discharged Aug. 21, 1946.

Donald A. Rausch entered the U. S. Navy Jan. 4, 1944. Served as Seaman 2nd Class. Discharged Jan. 4, 1947.

Issue

JVR4434211 Margaret Lynn Rausch—b. Nov. 5, 1947.

JVR4434212 Donald Paul Rausch—b. Oct. 10, 1949.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR443431. Son of Esther McIntyre Hopkins and James Ray Hopkins.

ANGUS SAMUEL HOPKINS—b. April 4, 1914; m. Oct. 22, 1939, Newman, Ill., Imogene Hawkins—b. Apr. 5, 1915.

Issue

JVR4434311 Sandra Jane Hopkins—b. Mar. 1, 1942.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR443432. Daughter of Esther McIntyre Hopkins and James Ray Hopkins.

ESTHER LOUISE HOPKINS—b. Mar. 27, 1918; m. Aug. 9, 1946, Fred W. Ringer—b. Feb. 2, 1920.

Fred W. Ringer served as Corporal in the U. S. Marine Corps and participated in the assault and occupation of Bougainville B.S.I., Consolidation of North Solomons, Assault and capture of Guam, Marianas Islands, Iwo Jima and Volcano Island. Was recommended for Good Conduct Medal and wounded in action Mar. 3, 1945.

Issue

JVR4434321 Melinda Louise Ringer—b. Feb. 12, 1950.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR443451. Son of Joseph Homer McIntyre and Jamie Margaret Chester McIntyre.

JAMES CRAIG McINTYRE—b. Jan. 9, 1925, Newman, Ill.; m. Jan. 1, 1949, Sidell, Ill., Frances Fausett—b. May 30, 1925, Sidell, Ill.

Issue

JVR4434511 James Malcolm McIntyre—b. July 27, 1949.

JVR4434512 Elizabeth Ann McIntyre—b. Jan. 7, 1951.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR443452. Daughter of Joseph Homer McIntyre.

DOROTHY ELNORA McINTYRE—b. Mar. 5, 1930, Chicago, Ill.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR443453. Daughter of Joseph Homer McIntyre and Jamie Margaret Chester McIntyre.

MERRY JEAN McINTYRE—b. Dec. 25, 1938. d. July 21, 1942. Buried in Fairfield cemetery.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR443461. Daughter of Daniel Maxwell McIntyre and Lucy May Stickles McIntyre.

ANN McINTYRE—b. April 4, 1929; m. Nov. 20, 1949, Newman, Ill., Eugene Trimble—b. Aug. 2, 1925, Jewell, Ill.

Issue

JVR4434611 Dana Doyle Trimble—b. Sept. 18, 1950.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR443462. Son of Daniel Maxwell McIntyre and Lucy May Stickles McIntyre.

DONALD FRANKLIN McINTYRE—b. May 12, 1930, Chicago, Ill.

Donald Franklin McIntyre was graduated from Millikin University in January 1952 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. He was a member of Delta Sigma Phi social fraternity, president of the Interfraternity Council, a member of the M Club and the varsity football team.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR443511. Son of Earl Coolley Roller and Mamie Guthrie Roller.

J. WILBUR ROLLER—b. Sept. 10, 1923; m. Aug. 3, 1947, Ellen Ann Church—b. Aug. 25, 1924, Sidell, Ill.

Issue

JVR4435111 Emily Roller—b. Mar. 23, 1948.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR443512. Son of Earl Coolley Roller, Sr. and Mamie Guthrie Roller.

EARL COOLLEY ROLLER—b. Feb. 11, 1933.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR443513. Son of Earl Coolley Roller, Sr. and Mamie Guthrie Roller.

ROBERT LOGAN ROLLER—b. Jan. 27, 1937.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR443514. Daughter of Earl Coolley Roller, Sr. and Mamie Guthrie Roller.

NANCY ANN ROLLER—b. June 15, 1938.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR443611. Son of Carolyn Coolley Thompson and Joseph E. Thompson.

JOSEPH E. THOMPSON III—b. Jan. 15, 1932.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR443621. Son of Isaac Newton Coolley, Jr. and Bernice Popp Coolley.

ISAAC NEWTON COOLLEY—b. Sept. 8, 1938, Danville, Ill.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR443622. Son of Isaac Newton Coolley, Jr. and Bernice Popp Coolley.

PAUL POPP COOLLEY—b. Nov. 7, 1945, Danville, Ill.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR443623. Son of Isaac Newton Coolley, Jr. and Bernice Popp Coolley.

WILLIAM ALFRED COOLLEY II—b. Dec. 11, 1950, Danville, Ill.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR443631. Daughter of James Morse Coolley and Pauline Williams Coolley,

CAROLYN COOLLEY—b. Nov. 10, 1942.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR443632. Daughter of James Morse Coolley and Pauline Williams Coolley.

HELEN ELIZABETH COOLLEY—b. July 29, 1945.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR443711. Daughter of Florence Lucile Farley Chantrill and Arthur F. Chantrill.

EVELYN MAE CHANTRILL—b. July 31, 1917; m. Sept. 12, 1937, Harvey E. Knudson—b. Nov. 22, 1908, Radcliffe, Ia.

Issue

JVR4437111 Lloyd Arthur Knudson—b. Nov. 3, 1938.

JVR4437112 Lyle Eugene Knudson—b. Aug. 1, 1940.

JVR4437113 Richard Eldo Knudson—b. Aug. 31, 1946.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR443712. Daughter of Florence Lucile Farley Chantrill and Arthur F. Chantrill.

FLORENCE LORENE CHANTRILL—b. Sept. 23, 1922; m. Feb. 17, 1946, Forest B. Inglis—b. April 19, 1917, Mingo, Ia.

Forest B. Inglis served four years in the China-Burma area in World War II. They live in Mingo, Ia.

Issue

JVR4437121 Janice LaRue Inglis—b. Sept. 3, 1946.

JVR4437122 Mickey Joe Inglis—b. Nov. 3, 1947.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR443713. Daughter of Florence Lucile Farley Chantrill and Arthur F. Chantrill.

EDNA FERN CHANTRILL—b. Nov. 6, 1933; m. Dec. 3, 1950.

Lester Raymond Deneneka, Blairsburg, Iowa.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR443731. Daughter of Fern Farley Scott and Earl Banker Scott.

MARY AGNES SCOTT—b. Oct. 19, 1930, Fon du Lac, Wis.; m. Feb. 17, 1951, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

John Paul Lovaas.

Mary Agnes Scott attends the University of Minnesota with child welfare major, speech minor and is a member of Sigma Kappa sorority.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR443732. Son of Fern Farley Scott and Earl Banker Scott.

GEORGE THOMAS SCOTT—b. June 13, 1934.

George is a senior in high school in 1952. He is in the National Honor

Society, President of Hi-Y, and captain of the track team with high hurdles his specialty in a Minneapolis school.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR443741. Son of Russell C. Farley and Lola Frances Netland Farley.

RODNEY RUSSELL FARLEY—b. June 20, 1932.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR443742. Son of Russell C. Farley and Lola Frances Netland Farley.

RICHARD COOLLEY FARLEY—b. Sept. 7, 1934.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR443743. Son of Russell C. Farley and Lola Frances Netland Farley.

ROBERT GEORGE FARLEY—b. Dec. 10, 1935.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR443744. Son of Russell C. Farley and Lola Frances Netland Farley.

ROGER EUGENE FARLEY—b. Mar. 3, 1938.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR443745. Daughter of Russell C. Farley and Lola Frances Netland Farley.

JUDITH ANN FARLEY—b. Dec. 8, 1939.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR443746. Son of Russell C. Farley and Lola Frances Netland Farley.

RON LEE FARLEY—b. Apr. 18, 1944.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR443911. Son of Alice Coolley Cates and Kenneth Elsmer Cates.

DONALD COOLLEY CATES—b. July 25, 1924, Chicago, Ill.; m. July 31, 1949 at the Post Chapel at Lackland Airfield, San Antonio, Tex. Shirley Mae Notter—b. Aug. 4, 1926.

Donald Coolley Cates attended Northwestern University, Washington and Jefferson College, Washington, Pa., and received his D.D.S. from Washington University, St. Louis, June 8, 1948. He also received the Anna A. Bredall award and the Xi Psi Phi Dental Fraternity prize given for outstanding scholastic achievement and service. He enlisted in the U. S. Army at the end of his first year at Northwestern University. He had his initial training in the Medical Corps at Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill., served two years and was honorably discharged from Ft. George G. Mead, Maryland, where he had served in the hospital. He re-enlisted and entered active service as 1st Lt. Served one year internship at the General Hospital at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex. He was transferred to the Air Force and promoted to Captain. At present (1949) is stationed as Staff Officer at Lackland Air Field, San Antonio, Texas.

Shirley May Notter Cates received her degree as Registered Nurse at the Augustina Hospital, Chicago, Ill. She enlisted and entered active service in the U. S. Army in Sept. 1948. She served as 2nd Lt. Honorably discharged.

Issue

JVR4439111 Candace Donell Cates—b. March 14, 1951, Chicago, Illinois.

JVR4439112 Kimberly Ann Cates—b. March, 1955.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR443912. Son of Alice Coolley Cates and Kenneth Elsmer Cates.

RICHARD BRUCE CATES—b. Nov. 18, 1928; m. June 19, 1948, Brookfield (Ill.) Methodist Church.

Betty Ellen Skog—b. June 26, 1926.

Richard Bruce Cates attended the University of Illinois at Champaign, Ill., and Beloit College, Beloit, Wis. At present (1949) is a student at De Paul University Law School.

He enlisted in the U. S. Army on Nov. 17, 1945. received his training in the Heavy Artillery at Fort Bragg, North Carolina. He was transferred to the Air Force, Air Transport Command and was flown to Labrador, where he spent a year and two months in charge of the radio station as an Entertainment specialist. He also flew many search and rescue missions over the Arctic. He was awarded the Meritorious Service Unit Citation which cited the unit for service in sub-zero weather and darkness.

Issue

JVR4439121 Linda Dawn Cates—b. Feb. 11, 1951, Oak Park, Illinois.

JVR4439122 Richard Bruce Cates—b. Nov. 8, 1952.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR444111. Son of Minnie Isabel Todd Lloyd and Reuben Lloyd.

ALBERT COOLLEY LLOYD—b. Feb. 26, 1908, Danville, Ill.; m. May 2, 1934.

Mary Louise Miller—b. Aug. 6, 1909.

Issue

JVR4441111 Albert Coolley Lloyd, Jr.—b. May 17, 1937.

JVR4441112 Virginia Isabelle Lloyd—b. July 14, 1939.

JVR4441113 Robert William Lloyd—b. April 24, 1945.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR444131. Daughter of Albert D. Todd and Annabel Nelson Todd.

ESTELLE MABEL TODD—b. Jan. 22, 1908, Chicago, Ill.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR444132. Son of Albert D. Todd and Annabel Nelson Todd.

JAMES NELSON TODD—b. March 30, 1909, Plainview, S. D.; m. June 2, 1934, Milwaukee, Wis.

Alida Hilda Dieckmann—b. Sept. 18, 1908.

Issue

JVR4441321 Raymond Charles Todd—b. Aug. 21, 1941, Milwaukee, Wis.

JVR4441322 Thomas Frederick Todd—b. July 25, 1943, Milwaukee, Wis.

JVR4441323 Marilyn Estelle Todd—b. Nov. 3, 1945, Milwaukee, Wis.

It is an interesting fact concerning the Todds—Albert D., his wife, Annabel Nelson Todd, and their children, Estelle Mabel Todd and James Nelson Todd—that they are (1950) members of The First Reformed Church of Milwaukee. This church was established as The Dutch Reformed Church in 1848. So far as is known the Todds are the only Coolley descendants now belonging to the church to which the Coolleys belonged exclusively down to to the time of the Revolutionary War.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR444211. Daughter of Anna Coolley Carlson and Reuben G. Carlson.

JEANNETTE ELAINE CARLSON—b. Apr. 2, 1924, Chicago, Illinois; m. Aug. 27, 1949, Dayton, Ohio.

Harry Rollins Stivers, Jr.—b. Dec. 2, 1920, Las Vegas, Nev.

Jeannette Elaine Carlson Stivers received an A.B. degree in Feb. 1944 and an M.A. in June 1945 from the University of Illinois, where she was a member of Kappa Kappa Gamma and Shai-ai. She completed work for Ph.D. at the University of Oregon in 1949. She taught English on the University of Illinois faculty from 1944-1947, on the University of Oregon faculty from 1947-1949 and the University of Washington faculty 1949-1950.

Harry Rollins Stivers, Jr. received the degree B.A. from the University of Oregon 1949. He attended the University of Washington 1949-1951 on a Carnegie Fellowship Institute of Public Affairs. Is a member of the American Society for Public Administration.

He served in the U. S. Border Patrol 1941-1943. Was a Sergeant in the U. S. Army 1943-1946. 14th Criminal Investigation Detachment in France, Belgium and Germany. Membre d'Honneur de la Gendarmerie National Belge and Membre d'Honneur de la Royaume de Belgique Police Judiciaire du Parquet.

Issue

JVR4442111 Timothy Rollins Stivers—b. Feb. 12, 1951, Seattle, Washington.

JVR4442112 Brian Carlson Stivers—b. June 30, 1952.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR444212. Son of Anna Coolley Carlson and Reuben G. Carlson.

JOHN WILLIAM COOLLEY CARLSON—b. March 28, 1927; m. Oct. 7, 1949, Park Ridge, Ill.

Jane Kathel Hibbert—b. Oct. 11, 1926, Chicago, Ill.

John William Coolley Carlson received the degree of A.B. from the University of Illinois in 1948 and studied law there in 1949. He is a member of Alpha Tau Omega. He served in the Army Air Corps Oct. 1944-May 1945 and as a Cadet in the Navy Air Corps June 1945-Feb. 1947 in World War II. Is in Real Estate management with Aldis and Co., Chicago, Ill.

Jane Kathel Hibbert Carlson received B.S. degree from Northwestern University in 1949 and graduated from Evanston Hospital School of Nursing in June 1949. She is a member of Gamma Phi Beta.

Issue

JVR4442121 Kathel Ann Carlson—b. Oct. 31, 1950.

JVR4442122 Kay Jeannette Carlson—b. Jan. 25, 1952.

JVR4442123 Jane Coolley Carlson—b. June 5, 1953.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR444311. Son of Eva L. McIntyre Gauger and Paul Charles Gauger.

PAUL CHARLES GAUGER, JR.—b. Apr. 23, 1915, St. Cloud, Minn.; m. Nov. 6, 1937, Memphis, Tenn.

Ruby Katherine Freeman—b. Jan. 25, 1918, Memphis, Tenn.

Issue

JVR4443111 Thomas Freeman Gauger—b. Apr. 29, 1940, Memphis, Tenn.

JVR4443112 Richard Charles Gauger—b. Nov. 26, 1942, Washington, D. C.

JVR4443113 Katherine Gauger—b. Nov. 22, 1945, Memphis, Tenn.

Paul Charles Gauger, Jr. received the degree B.S. in Engineering from

Louisiana State University. He was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon and Tau Beta Pi.

After serving throughout World War II, Paul Charles Gauger, Jr., a Lt. Colonel at its end, re-entered the Reserve Corps. In 1947 he was again put on active duty and is in 1950 on active duty attached to IAGS in Central America.

Ruby Katherine Freeman attended Memphis State College.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR444312. Daughter of Eva L. McIntyre Gauger and Paul Charles Gauger, Sr.

ELIZABETH ANNE GAUGER—b. Nov. 25, 1919, St. Paul, Minn.; m. April 30, 1943, Fort Benning, Ga.

Lt. Hopkins Payne Breazeale, Jr.—b. April 1, 1920, Baton Rouge, La.

Issue

JVR4443121 Hopkins Payne Breazeale III—b. March 1, 1944, Durham, N. C.

JVR4443122 John Nicholls Breazeale—b. Feb. 15, 1947, Baton Rouge, La.

JVR4443123 Annette Breazeale—b. Jan. 26, 1951, Baton Rouge, La.

Hopkins Payne Breazeale, Jr. received the degree of B.A. from the University of Louisiana in 1941, and LL.B. in 1948, where he was a member of Kappa Alpha (southern) and Phi Delta Phi honorary legal fraternity. He entered the U. S. services as a 2nd Lt. in June 1941 at Camp Wheeler, Ga. and was discharged with the rank of Captain in the Infantry in Feb. 1946. He served twenty-seven months overseas as follows: (1) in North Atlantic (Newfoundland) April 1942-Oct. 1943; (2) European Theatre of Operations (E.T.O.) April 1944-Feb. 1946.

Elizabeth Anne Gauger received the degree B.S. in Business Education from the Louisiana State University in 1942, where she was a member of Kappa Kappa Gamma.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR444313. Son of Eva L. McIntyre Gauger and Paul Charles Gauger, Sr.

DANIEL MCINTYRE GAUGER—b. March 23, 1928, Memphis, Tenn.

Daniel McIntyre Gauger graduated in August, 1945, from the Oak Ridge High School, Tenn. He entered the regular army in 1946. He served in the Philippines and was discharged in 1948 with the rank of Sergeant. He was graduated from the College of Engineering (Class of '51) at the University of Illinois. He was chosen honorary colonel of the R.O.T.C. there in 1950. He is a member of Chi Psi and Pi Tau Sigma. After graduation he entered the Army as Lieutenant, and in 1952 was serving with the European Forces. M. Sept. 15, 1951, La Grange, Ill., Ruth Louise Coultas—b. Sept. 9, 1928.

Issue

JVR4443131 Ann Katherine Gauger—b. Feb. 16, 1953, Augsburg, Germany.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR444411. Daughter of Harold Brice Kenney and Beatrice Cornelia Suffern Kenney.

CAROLYN COOLLEY KENNEY—b. Oct. 17, 1918. m. July 17, 1940.

John Herd Pickrell—b. Aug. 9, 1919, Sangamon Co., Ill.

Issue

JVR4444111 John Andrew Pickrell—b. May 8, 1941, Decatur, Ill.

- JVR4444112 Franklyn Kenney Pickrell—b. March 31, 1943, Decatur, Ill.
 JVR4444113 Carolyn Frances Pickrell—b. Apr. 22, 1945, Decatur, Ill.
 JVR4444114 Joeph Suffern Pickrell—b. Aug. 4, 1947.
 JVR4444115 Elizabeth Mildred Pickrell—b. Nov. 18, 1952.

Carolyn Coolley Kenney Pickrell attended Christian College, Columbia, Mo., and graduated from the University of Illinois, where she was a member of Kappa Kappa Gamma.

John Herd Pickrell graduated from the University of Illinois School of Agriculture, where he was a member of the track team. He belonged to Sigma Alpha Epsilon at the University and now (1950) is a member of the Junior Chamber of Commerce, Springfield, Ill. and President of the Illinois State Hampshire Dealers' Association and the Sangamon County Fair Board.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR444412. Son of Harold Brice Kenney, Sr. and Beatrice Cornelia Suffern Kenney.

HAROLD BRICE KENNEY, JR.—b. Jan. 15, 1920, Decatur, Ill.; m. Sept. 30, 1943, Seattle, Wash.

Betty Bold—b. Feb. 15, 1920, Decatur, Ill.

Issue

JVR4444121 Carol Ann Kenney—b. July 22, 1946, Decatur, Ill.

JVR4444122 Nancy Ellen Kenney—b. Dec. 13, 1949.

Harold Brice Kenney, Jr. attended Kemper Military School, Booneville, Mo., the University of Illinois and graduated from Millikin University. He was a member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon. In 1950 he is a member of The Naval Reserve and is teaching in that organization. Harold Brice Kenney, Jr. enlisted in the U. S. Navy at St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 2, 1942 under its V-7 program. He was called to the U. S. Midshipman's School, Columbia University, N. Y., Feb. 22, 1943 and graduated from same June 13, 1943 and was commissioned an Ensign, reporting to the Commandant 13th Naval District, Seattle, Wash. He was ordered to report to the U.S.S. California, then under repair in Puget Sound Navy Yard, having been sunk in the initial attack at Pearl Harbor. Brice's duties on board the California were as communications and radar officer. The ship returned to Pearl Harbor in 1944 and from there to Kwajalein Island in the Marshall Islands. Then to Saipan Island of the Marianas Islands and participated in the landings on Saipan, Tinian and Guam. Its function was shore bombardment in support of our ground forces. The ship was damaged by Japanese artillery in these operations and was ordered to Espiritu Santo in the New Hebrides Islands and placed in dry dock. During his service Brice became a member of "The Golden Dragon" when he crossed the 180th meridian and a "shellback" upon crossing the equator for the first time.

After being repaired the California reported to Manus Island of the Admiralty Islands—later providing shore bombardment support in the landing on Leyte Island in the Philippines and engaged a portion of the Japanese fleet in a night engagement—The Battle of Surigao Straits—on the 25th of Oct. The Task Force was credited with sinking two battleships, four cruisers and four destroyers. The California reported back to Manus after these engagements had been under fifty-one air attacks. Later the

ship proceeded to Peleliu Island under Vice Admiral J. B. Olendorf, task force commander of the fire support ships in the Pacific areas. En route to Lingayen Gulf one U. S. cruiser was sunk by a Japanese suicide plane and twenty-three major war vessels damaged by them. The California was under constant attack from them the first day in the gulf. The California returned to the U. S. for repair and leave but in Jan. 1945 reported for the invasion of Okinawa Shima. After that was taken Brice reported to the Fleet Radar center on Oahu, Hawaiian Islands, where he was when the war ended. He was transferred to the Great Lakes and released to inactive duty with the rank of Lieut. (j.g.).

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR444422. Daughter of Helen Lee Kenney Powers and John Howard Powers.

VIRGINIA LEE POWERS—b. Jan. 26, 1921, Decatur, Ill.; m. Feb. 7, 1942.

Richard Kerber Reising—b. June 29, 1919, Aurora, Ill.

Issue

JVR4444221 Richard Powers Reising—b. May 2, 1944, Chicago, Ill.

JVR4444222 John Howard Reising—b. Aug. 28, 1946, Chicago, Ill.

JVR4444223 Lance Marshall Reising—b. April 12, 1951.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR444431. Daughter of Frances Lael Kenney Lyon and Carlos Elmendorff Lyon.

BARBARA LEE LYON—b. Oct. 27, 1919; m. Feb. 21, 1942.

Thomas Peter Otto, Jr.—b. Ingomar, Pa., July 21, 1919.

Issue

JVR4444311 Gregg Peter Otto—b. Sept. 10, 1947, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JVR4444312 Gary Lyon Otto—b. June 25, 1950, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR444432. Son of Frances Lael Kenney Lyon and Carlos Elmendorff Lyon.

CARLOS MARSHALL LYON—b. March 10, 1931, Decatur, Illinois.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR444511. Daughter of John A. Coolley and Carolyn Burgett Coolley.

BETTY JANE COOLLEY—b. Feb. 18, 1925, Methodist Hospital, Indianapolis, Ind.; m. June 28, 1946, Champaign, Ill.

Jack B. Smith—b. Feb. 4, 1926, Birds, Ill.

Issue

JVR4445111 Jack B. Smith, Jr.—b. Dec. 3, 1947, Champaign, Ill.

JVR4445112 Jane Ellen Smith—b. Aug. 10, 1949, Champaign, Ill.

JVR4445113 Judith Lynn Smith—b. June 10, 1951, Champaign, Ill.

JVR4445114 James Timothy Smith—b. Sept. 6, 1953.

Betty Jane Coolley entered the War Department Office, Chief of Ordnance, Maintenance Division, Military Publication Branch, Detroit, Mich. June 1, 1943. She resigned Aug. 31, 1944 to enter the University of Illinois.

Jack B. Smith enlisted in the Army Air Corps as a cadet June 10, 1944 upon graduation from high school. He was stationed at Sheppard Field, Tex., Blackland, Tex., and Scott Field, Ill. He was discharged Nov. 2, 1945.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR445135. Son of Claude and LuElla Sud-dith Young.

WILLIAM MARION YOUNG—b. Jan. 18, 1917; m. June Lee Sept. 15, 1947.

Issue

None 1950.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR445136. Son of Claude and LuElla Suddith Young.

RAYMOND PAUL YOUNG—b. Oct. 1, 1918; m. Mildred Hansen Sept. 24, 1941.

Issue

JVR4451361 Sharon Rae Young—b. Aug. 15, 1942.

JVR4451362 Ronald Barry—b. Feb. 9, 1948.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR445137. Daughter of Claude and LuElla Suddith Young.

MARJORIE LOUISE YOUNG—b. March 14, 1921; m. Dec. 14, 1942. Richard Stewart.

Issue

JVR4451371 Gary Ray Stewart—b. Nov. 4, 1946.

JVR4451372 Mary Ellen Stewart—b. Jan. 24, 1949.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR445138. Daughter of Claude and LuElla Suddith Young.

MARILYN AGNES YOUNG—b. Sept. 27, 1923; m. Feb. 28, 1943. Don Reed.

Issue

JVR4451381 Bruce Reed—b. Oct. 24, 1945.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR445139. Son of Claude and LuElla Suddith Young.

EUGENE CLAIR YOUNG—b. Apr. 22, 1925. m. Jan. 26, 1947. Bernice Eckrich.

Issue

JVR4451391 Kathleen Ann Young—b. June 8, 1948.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR445221. Daughter of Grace McIntyre Love and James J. Love.

CHARLOTTE EMERSON LOVE—b. Feb. 4, 1909, Bloomington, Ill.; m. Vincent Charles O'Leary, Aug. 15, 1931 in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, N. Y., N. Y. (Vincent C. O'Leary)—b. Sept. 18, 1908, Marquette, Ill.

Charlotte Emerson Love was graduated from the University of Illinois with the A.B. degree in 1930. She is a member of Kappa Delta sorority.

Vincent Charles O'Leary received the following degrees: B. S. in Ceramic Engineering, University of Illinois in 1929; B.S. in Education (Major in Chemistry), Kansas State Teachers College, Pittsburg, Kan., 1934; M.S. in Education and Chemistry, Kansas University, Lawrence, Kansas, 1936. Honorary societies: Keramos (in Ceramics), University of Illinois; Alpha Gamma Tau, science, Kansas State Teachers' College.

He is a member of Theta Alpha social fraternity and The American Chemical Society. Is chief chemist and in production control with McKesson and Robbins, Memphis, Tenn. (1950).

Issue

JVR4452211 Kathleen Louise O'Leary—b. Feb. 5, 1938, Chanute, Kan.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR445241. Daughter of Russell Young McIntyre and Winifred Helm McIntyre.

CATHARINE PEARL McINTYRE—b. March 8, 1912, Murdock, Ill.; m. Gerald Leonard Hough—b. May 5, 1912, Mazon, Ill. Date of marriage Dec. 25, 1937, Mazon, Ill.

Issue

JVR4452411 Thomas McIntyre Hough—b. Nov. 10, 1941, Chicago, Ill.

JVR4452412 Richard Fuller Hough—b. March 18, 1944, Chicago, Ill.

Catharine Pearl McIntyre received a B.S. in Education in 1935 from the University of Illinois, where she was a member of Phi Kappa Phi honorary fraternity and Kappa Delta social.

Gerald Leonard Hough attended Illinois State Normal University and Central Y.M.C.A. University in Chicago, Ill. He is associated with R. R. Donnelly and Sons Lakeside Press in Chicago (1950).

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR445242. Daughter of Russell Young McIntyre and Winifred Helm McIntyre.

JANE McINTYRE—b. Sept. 30, 1913, Murdock, Ill.; d. May 20, 1952; m. June 4, 1938.

William S. McKown—b. July 21, 1913, Sullivan, Ill.

Issue

JVR4452421 Sarah Rachel McKown—b. July 26, 1940, St. Paul, Minn.

JVR4452422 William Dan McKown—b. Sept. 11, 1942, Decatur, Ill.

JVR4452423 John Wayne McKown—b. Dec. 7, 1946, Decatur, Ill.

JVR4452424 Russell Carl McKown—b. Jan. 17, 1949, Decatur, Ill.

Jane McIntyre McKown was graduated in 1937 with a B.S. in Education from the University of Illinois. She is a member of Kappa Delta.

William S. McKown received a B.S. in Agriculture in 1935 from the University of Illinois, with a major in Farm Management.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR445243. Daughter of Russell Young McIntyre and Winifred Helm McIntyre.

LOUISE HELM McINTYRE—b. Feb. 13, 1919, Murdock, Ill.; m. May 9, 1943, Mazon, Ill.

Dr. Edward F. Randak—b. Sept. 18, 1920, Chicago, Ill.

Issue

JVR4452431 Stephen Helm Randak—b. April 26, 1945, Evanston, Ill.

JVR4452432 Coburn Reed Randak—b. July 28, 1947, Philadelphia, Pa.

JVR4452433 Mark Edward Randak—b. Jan. 19, 1949, Evanston, Ill.

JVR4452434 Kim Young Randak—b. May 10, 1953, Billings, Mont.

Louise Helm McIntyre was graduated in 1941 from the University of Illinois with a B.S. degree in the College of Agriculture, where her major was in the School of Floriculture. She was a member of Kappa Delta.

Dr. Edward F. Randak's degrees are as follows: A.B., Wabash College, 1942; B.M., Northwestern University School of Medicine, 1945; M.D., Northwestern University School of Medicine, 1946. He was a member of Delta Tau Delta at Wabash and Nu Sigma Nu at the School of Medicine.

His war service is as follows: U. S. Naval Reserve Apprenticed Sea-

man 1940. U. S. Army A.S.T.P. Private First Class 1943-1945. U. S. Army First Lieutenant Medical Corps 1945-1947. Located at Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Tex., Brooklyn Port of Embarkation, Brooklyn, N. Y., Fort Sheridan, Ill. In the U. S. Coast Guard. Public Health Service—Ass't. Surgeon 1947-1948. Located at Temple Medical School, Philadelphia, Pa., where he did research in the heart and electrolysmography.

Residency in Obstetrics and Gynecology, Evanston General Hospital (1950). Since 1951 Dr. Randak has been on the staff of the Billings Clinic, Billings, Montana.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR445411. Daughter of Edgar Berkley Young and Zay Wright Young.

MARGARET BERKLEY YOUNG—b. Apr. 24, 1927, Newman, Ill.; m. June 1, 1947.

William N. Frey—b. May 8, 1922, Virgil, Illinois.

Margaret Berkley Young attended the University of Illinois, where she was a member of Delta Zeta.

William N. Frey served with the Air Force in the European Theater for three years in World War II. He was graduated from the College of Commerce, University of Illinois, in June, 1948. He has since been associated with the Arthur Anderson Accounting firm.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR445412. Daughter of Edgar Berkley Young and Zay Wright Young.

GRACE ANNE YOUNG—b. Nov. 1, 1928; m. June 12, 1950.

David Clinton Woodward.

Issue

JVR4454121 Tanya Anne Woodward—b. Feb. 8, 1953.

JVR4454122 Michael David Woodward—b. Jan. 15, 1955.

Grace Anne Young was graduated from the University of Illinois, where she was a member of Delta Zeta sorority.

David Woodward received a B.S. degree in Physical Education from the University of Illinois in June, 1950. He was a member of Phi Delta Theta fraternity. He served with the Marines in World War II.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR445421. Son of Maurice and Fern Winkler Young.

WILLIAM MARION YOUNG—b. Feb. 8, 1925; m. Jan. 9, 1949.

Sara Sue Dicks.

Issue

JVR4454211 Suzanne Young—b. October 21, 1949.

JVR4454212 Mary Jane Young—b. Aug. 29, 1952.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR445422. Son of Maurice and Fern Winkler Young.

JAMES MAURICE YOUNG—b. Jan. 16, 1931; m. Nov. 27, 1954, Patience Dement, Washington, D. C.

Jim enlisted in the army in 1951. He had special training in radio in the communication department and in 1952 is located on Iwo Jima.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR445431. Daughter of Florence Young Cotton and Robert F. Cotton.

MARIAN ALICE COTTON—b. Nov. 22, 1922; m. Jan. 26, 1946.

George Hamilton Andrews—b. Apr. 16, 1918, New Castle, Pa.

Issue

JVR4454311 Dwight Hamilton Andrews—b. May 13, 1947.

JVR4454312 Robert Keith Andrews—b. Dec. 25, 1951.

JVR4454313 Russell Andrews—b. July 1, 1954.

George Hamilton Andrews enlisted as a private in Nov. 1941. Made 2nd Lt. May 2, 1943; 1st Lt. Nov. 1943; Captain July 1944. Major April 1945. Appointed to the Regular Army in July 1946. During the war he received the Air Medal, Purple Heart and Presidential Citation. He received his degree in Civil Engineering in 1946 from the Carnegie Institute of Technology.

Marian Alice Cotton Andrews attended Stevens College and the University of Colorado.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR445432. Daughter of Florence Young Cotton and Robert F. Cotton.

MARTHA COTTON—b. July 19, 1924; m. Sept. 30, 1949.

Larry Merrill Watkins—b. 1925.

Issue

JVR4454321 Larry Merrill Watkins, Jr.—b. Oct. 16, 1951.

JVR4454322 Robert Cotton Watkins—b. June 10, 1953.

Martha Cotton Watkins attended DePauw University and George Washington University. She is a member of Alpha Omicron Pi.

Larry M. Watkins graduated in 1949 from the New Mexico School of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts. He served as gunner on a bomber in World War II, flying thirty-five missions in the European Theater.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR 445451. Son of Marian Aubert Young and Bernice Glen Young.

ROBERT ALLEN YOUNG—b. May 11, 1946.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR445611. Son of Hortense Morrow Swickard and Earl Oscar Swickard.

EARL OSCAR SWICKARD, JR.—b. Sept. 13, 1918, Chicago, Ill.; m. Feb. 6, 1947, Santa Fe, N. M.

Clifton Virginia Barr—b. Sept. 20, 1917, near Trenton, Mo.

Earl Oscar Swickard, Jr. received a B.S. degree in Electrical Engineering from Rose Polytechnic Institute, Terre Haute, Ind. in 1940. Commissioned 2nd Lt. R.O.T.C. He entered active service Aug. 1941 as 2nd Lt. at Fort Leonard Wood. Received training in Camp Maxey, Camp Swift, Fort Belvoir, Va., and Camp Pickett. Was sent overseas Nov. 1944 as Commanding Officer of the 277th Engineers Combat Battalion with the rank of Major. Landed in England; crossed the Channel Christmas Day. Fought from Aachen to the Baltic. Built 1200 ft. bridge across the Rhine just below Wesel, Germany. Returned to U.S.A. in Dec. 1945. Holds the rank of Major in the Officers' Reserve Corps.

Since the war he has been employed by the University of California (and the Atomic Energy Control) at Los Alamos, New Mexico (1950).

Issue

- JVR4456111 Martha Swickard—b. Sept. 12, 1948, Los Alamos, N. M.
 JVR4456112 Gerald Morrow Swickard—b. Sept. 26, 1949, Los Alamos, N. M.
 JVR4456113 Christine Swickard—b. Feb. 19, 1952.
 JVR4456114 Nancy Swickard—b. Jan. 27, 1954.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR445612. Daughter of Hortense Morrow Swickard and Earl Oscar Swickard.

LAURA VIRGINIA SWICKARD—b. Sept. 12, 1920, Newman, Ill.; m. June 30, 1949, Newman, Ill.

Dr. Willard L. Hagebush—b. May 3, 1911, Ashley, Ill.; d. May 9, 1954.

Laura Virginia Swickard attended the University of Illinois. She enlisted in the Waves in Nov. 1944. Received her basic training at Hunter College, Bronx, N. Y. Special training in the Hospital Corps at the Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, Md. She served as Dental Technician at Great Lakes, Ill. with the rank of Pharmacist Mate 3rd Class. Discharged April 1946.

Dr. Willard L. Hagebush attended St. Louis University, where he was a member of Phi Beta Kappa honorary fraternity and from which he was graduated with the D.D.S. degree in 1934. Since 1936 he has been practicing dentistry in Newman, Ill.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR445613. Daughter of Hortense Morrow Swickard and Earl Ocsar Swickard.

HENRIETTA SWICKARD—b. Oct. 13, 1922, Newman, Ill.; m. July 15, 1943, Newman, Ill.

Warren Edwin Nyer—b. Nov. 18, 1921, Evanston, Ill.

JVR4456131 Michael Morrow Nyer—b. Feb. 23, 1947, Chicago, Ill.

JVR4456132 Nicholas Carl Nyer—b. Oct. 30, 1949, Los Alamos, N. M.

Henrietta Swickard Nyer worked for the Manhattan Engineer District, which was directing the work on the atomic bomb at Clinton Laboratories, Oak Ridge, Tenn. 1943-1944. In 1944-1945 lived in Richland, Wash., also a Manhattan Engineer District town. In 1945-1946 worked on the same project at the Los Alamos Laboratory, N. M. (as secretary for Bruno Rossi). Later in Chicago worked for Enrico Fermi and Edward Teller.

Warren Edward Nyer worked at the Metallurgical Laboratory and Argonne Laboratory of the University of Chicago from Nov. 1941-May 1943, directed by the Manhattan Engineer District. May 1943-July 1944 worked at Clinton Laboratories in Oak Ridge, Tenn. From July 1944-Feb. 1945 worked at Hanford Engineer Works in Washington. Feb. 1945-March 1946 worked at Los Alamos Laboratory, N. M., operated by the M.E.D. He was present at Alamogordo, N. M. when the first atomic bomb was dropped in July 1945. After the war he was at Eniwetok on the trial bomb expedition. At present (1950) he is employed by the University of California (and A.E.C.) at the Los Alamos Laboratory.

He received his education at the University of Chicago. Received a B.S. degree in 1950.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR447142. Daughter of Thurman Morgason and Neva Guinn Morgason.

RUTH LUCILLE MORGASON—b. July 18, 1913; m. August 26, 1942.
Lester C. Cook.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR447143. Daughter of Thurman Morgason and Neva Guinn Morgason.

DAISY BERNICE MORGASON—b. Jan. 5, 1916; m. Sept. 30, 1939.
Alvyn P. Wood.

Daisy Bernice Wood served as a WAC in the army in World War II.
Alvyn P. Wood was a 2nd Lt. and is serving in Germany (1950).

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR447161. Daughter of J. Reece Morgason and Opal Scott Morgason.

BARBARA ANN MORGASON—b. May 25, 1923; m. June 4, 1948.

John R. Shriner—b. Oct. 15, 1919.

Barbara Ann Morgason Shriner enlisted in the Waves March 23, 1944.
She served in the U. S. and was honorably discharged May 1, 1946.

John R. Shriner enlisted in the U. S. Army Jan. 10, 1941. Served in the Southwest Pacific and was honorably discharged Nov. 7, 1945.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR447162. Daughter of J. Reece Morgason and Opal Scott Morgason.

JOYCE MORGASON—b. Oct. 19, 1927.

Joyce Morgason graduated from Purdue University June 1949 with a Sociology Major.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR448141. Daughter of Dorothy Burres Wagner and Earl William Wagner.

DOROTHY ELIZABETH (BETTY) WAGNER—b. Nov. 2, 1920, Urbana, Ill.; m. Aug. 8, 1940.

Ellis W. Williams—b. Mar. 2, 1920.

Issue

JVR4481411 Jerry Carle Williams—b. March 29, 1941.

JVR4481412 Marilyn Kay Williams—b. Feb. 14, 1944.

JVR4481413 Carolyn Ann Williams—b. Feb. 14, 1944.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR448142. Son of Dorothy Burres Wagner and Earl William Wagner.

RICHARD BURREN WAGNER—b. Dec. 16, 1921.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR448321. Daughter of Marion Fowler Coolley and Helen Yaeger Coolley.

MARILYN COOLLEY—b. July 13, 1939.

Marilyn Coolley, at the age of twelve, has won distinction in swimming, having received a number of trophies. She qualified for the finals at the Women's Junior Olympics in 1952.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR448411. Daughter of Carmen Oeta Church Akers and George Logan Akers.

DONNA JANE AKERS—b. July 6, 1920; m. March 1, 1946.

Ralph Ben McGee—b. Dec. 29, 1918.

Issue

JVR4484111 Jerry Alan McGee—b. Oct. 17, 1947.

JVR4484112 Kim Irving McGee—b. Jan. 26, 1951.

Donna Jane Akers McGee attended the University of Illinois 1938-1940. She attended Eastern Illinois State College at Charleston, Ill. 1940-1941. She taught six years at the Fonner School, where both she and her father received their grade school education.

Ralph Ben McGee after graduation from the Newman High School entered the U. S. Air Forces on Feb. 13, 1942 and served until Oct. 15, 1945. During twenty-five months of this time he was based in England and Germany. He was discharged as a T. Sgt. First Grade. He served as radio operator mechanic, radar mechanic and communication technician. He received the Bronze Star Medal, the Good Conduct Medal, the Distinguished Unit Badge with one Oak Leaf Cluster.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR448412 Son of Carmen Oeta Church Akers and George Logan Akers, Sr.

GEORGE LOGAN AKERS, JR.—b. March 13, 1924; m. Nov. 21, 1943.

Marjorie Mae Gorman—b. Dec. 7, 1925.

Issue

JVR4484121 John Marron Akers—b. May 12, 1944.

JVR4484122 Don Joseph Akers—b. Sept. 19, 1947.

JVR4484123 James Logan Akers—b. Sept. 10, 1952.

Thirteenth Generation. No. 448421. Son of Lucile Church McCown and Walter W. McCown.

J. LOGAN McCOWN—b. May 22, 1918, Newman, Ill.; m. July 20, 1946, Houston, Tex.

Eula Rae Larrabee—b. Oct. 12, 1927, Seabrook, Tex.

JVR4484211 Jeffery Logan McCown—b. Sept. 22, 1950 (England).

JVR4484212 Stephen Walter McCown—b. Nov. 14, 1953.

J. Logan McCown enlisted at Maxwell Field, Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 7, 1940. After serving in a number of camps in the U. S. he went overseas with the 12th Air Force. He served in the North African Theater, returned to the U. S. Nov. 23, 1943. He had fifty combat missions 199.5 hours in the air in B-25 Mitchell Bomber 12, AF, 321st Bomber Group, 447 Bomb Squadron. He holds Air Medal with eight oak leaf clusters; North African Theater Ribbon with four battle stars; American Defense Medal, Victory Medal. He operated from bases in Africa and Italy against targets in Africa, Ponteller, Corsica, Sardinia, Italy, Sicily, Greece and the Balkans. Was commissioned as navigator and 2nd Lt. April 1945 and inactivated Nov. 1946. Re-enlisted as M/Sgt. Was sent to England in 1948 and participated in the "Vittles" phase of the Air Lift. He is now (1950) stationed at Burtonwood Air Base, Burtonwood, England.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR448422. Son of Lucille Church McCown and Walter Wherry McCown, Sr.

WALTER WHERRY McCOWN, JR.—b. Aug. 18, 1919, Faunsdale, Alabama, d. Aug. 9, 1944.

Walter Wherry McCown, Jr. enlisted in the Air Corps Sept. 11, 1940 at Maxwell Field, Ala. After serving in bases in Ala., La, Miss., Ohio,

Kan., Tex., N. M., Ariz., Calif. and Idaho he went overseas in Feb. 1944 with the 15th Air Force, 778 B Sqdn., 464 B. Group as a 2nd Lt. Bombardier on a B-24 stationed in Italy. His plane was shot down on his 40th mission over Budapest, Hungary on Aug. 9, 1944. Five men were able to parachute to safety but the other five, one of whom was Walter, were never heard from. He was awarded the Good Conduct Medal, Air Medal with oak leaf clusters, Purple Heart, and Distinguished Unit Citation Badge.

His missions included those over Austria, Italy, France, Romania, Germany and Hungary. The group received citations for attacking vital oil installations in Vienna, Austria and raids over Rome.

After the close of the war the McCowns were visited by two of the officers who were on the final mission with Walter, Jr. They told of many incidents of the squadron's activities. Of the forty missions they spoke of the following as the most hazardous: Weiner Neustadt, Austria; Ferrara, Italy; Lyon, France; Vienna, Austria; Ploestia Oil Fields, Romania; Weiner Neudorf, Austria; Luft Scheffhau, Romania; Plorstia, Austria.

Major Eastwood, Chaplain of Walter, Jr.'s group, used the following prayer before each mission. Walter sent it to his mother and the Major sent it to her again when he wrote her of Walter's death. It seems fitting to include it here as a memorial honoring this one of our boys who did not return.

OUR PRAYER

Lord guard and guide the men who fly,
Through the great spaces of the sky;

Be with them as they take to air,
In morning light and sunshine fair.

Eternal Father, strong to save,
Give them courage and make them brave.

Protect them wheresoe'er they go,
From shell and flak and fire and foe.

Most loved Member of their crew,
Ride with them up in the blue.

Direct their bomb upon the foe,
But shelter those whom Thou dost know.

Keep them together upon their way.
Grant their work success today.

Deliver them from hate and sin,
And bring them safely down again.

O God bless the men who fly,
Through lonely ways across the sky.

CHAPLAIN EASTWOOD.

Mrs. McCown, Walter's mother, in the fall of 1951, was notified by the government that the Grave Registration Service had positively identified the bodies of the men shot down with his plane. They are to be returned and interred in Mt. McPherson National Cemetery, Maxwell, Nebraska, where perpetual care will be given the graves.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR448431. Daughter of Kenneth Coolley Church and Fay Anderson Church.

MONA MARIE CHURCH—b. April 19, 1935.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR448441. Daughter of Verla Lorene Church Walker and Charles D. Walker, Jr.

MARY ETTA WALKER—b. Nov. 7, 1922; m. July 14, 1945, Faunsdale, Ala.

Luther M. Ennis, D.V.M.—b. Oct. 29, 1920, Electic, Ala.

Mary Etta Walker graduated from the Alabama Women's College with a B.S. degree in 1944. She is a member of Phi Beta (Honorary Biological Fraternity). In 1944-1946 she was Medical Technician, Northington General Army Hospital, Tuscaloosa, Ala. She is now (1950) Medical Technician at the University of Florida Hospital.

Luther W. Ennis graduated from the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn, Ala., with degree Doctor of Veterinary Medicine. Member of Omega Tau Sigma fraternity. He is associated with the Public Health Departments of both Alachua County and the city of Gainesville, Fla.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR448511. Son of Ralph Edward Hamil and Mary Elizabeth Conger Hamil.

RALPH EDWARD HAMIL, JR.—b. Feb. 19, 1939, New York City.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR449231. Son of Bernice Edith McCloskey Emberton and Earl Emberton.

BERNARD WILLIAM EMBERTON—b. April 9, 1925; m. Aug. 1943. Doris Aileen Seals.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR449232. Daughter of Bernice Edith McCloskey Emberton and Earl Emberton.

MARGARET JUNE EMBERTON—b. May 10, 1927; m. Aug. 21, 1947. Maynard L. Parker—b. May 18, 1925.

Issue

Infant Dec. 7, 1948, died same date.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR449233. Daughter of Bernice Edith McCloskey Emberton and Earl Emberton.

BETTY LOUISE EMBERTON—b. May 19, 1930.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR449234. Daughter of Bernice Edith McCloskey Emberton and Earl Emberton.

MARY JANE EMBERTON—b. Nov. 11, 1936.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR449235. Child of Bernice Edith McCloskey Emberton and Earl Emberton.—b. Feb. 24, 1938; d. same date.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR449331. Son of Curtis Edward Roller and Grace Carpenter Roller.

JOHN C. ROLLER—b. Aug. 1, 1922; m. Jan. 17, 1944.

Patricia McCown—b. Oct. 10, 1923.

Issue

JVR4493311 Richard Neal Roller—b. Apr. 7, 1947.

JVR4493312 Laura Sue Roller—b. Jan. 6, 1950.

John C. Roller's World War II record is as follows: 81st Infantry Nov. 4, 1942-Jan. 5, 1946. He was a sergeant, served one year and six months overseas and received the Purple Heart.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR449332. Son of Curtis Edward Roller and Grace Carpenter Roller.

RAY EVERETT ROLLER—b. Dec. 6, 1925; m. June, 1950.

Norma Ellen Forsythe at Homer, Ill.

Ray Everett Roller's World War II record follows: 870 Bomb Sq'd. June 15, 1943 to March 4, 1946; T/Sgt. Victory Medal, American Theatre Ribbon Asiatic, Pacific Theater Ribbon, W/4 Bronze Battle Stars Air Medal Dist. Unit Badge, Good Conduct Medal. Overseas seven months, six days.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR449333. Son of Curtis Edward Roller and Grace Carpenter Roller.

PHILIP ALLEN ROLLER—b. June 21, 1930; m. July 3, 1949.

Waneta Smith—b. March 30, 1930.

Thirteenth Generation. Number JVR449431. Daughter of Alice Melvina Neal Gerard and Walter E. Gerard.

TERESA ANN GERARD—b. Jan. 4, 1950.

THE COOLLEY (COOLEY) LINE FROM AMSTERDAM, 1624-1932, THE FAMILY OF ROBERT COOLEY, SENIOR (ca. 1686-1775), son of 'WILLIAM COLLARD.' census of Westchester, son of Peter Colet and Aeltje, widow of Jan Coele.

11212 ROBERT COOLEY—b. 1688; d. 1775 at Paxtang, Pa.; m.

MERCY WRIGHT—daughter of Nicholas Wright (who died at Oyster Bay, 1674 and his wife Ann. Nathaniel Coolley married Martha Wright.

Issue

112121 Thomas Cooley—b. before 1714, date of Susannah's will.

112122 John Cooley (Coles in N. Y.)—b. around 1715; went to Hunterdon, N. J.

112123 James Cooley—b.———; d. 1789 Will pr.—Eastchester, N. Y.

112124 Joseph Cooley—b.———; d. 1802, Harrisburg, Pa.

112125 Mary Cooley—b.———; d.———; m. William Henry.

112126 Sarah Cooley—b.———; d.———; m. John Cummings.

112127 Nancy Cooley—b.———; d.———; m. George Timmons.

112128 Robert Cooley—b.———; d. Listed 1790, Luzerne Co., Pa.

The record of Thomas is incomplete. I have not traced it further. Samuel Evans gives the children of Nancy Cooley, above, who married George Timmons, as Robert Timmons, Elizabeth who married—— Porter, George, Nancy who married—— Unger, and Joseph Timmons.

James Cooley, son of Robert, left only the children of his daughter Mary, deceased before his death in 1789, when his will directed a bequest be paid them, "if they can be found." According to Samuel Evans, they were James and Mary Ruff and James Fisk.

Robert Cooley's record is gained only through his will. He was listed as head of a family in Luzerne County, Pa. in 1790 Census. He died in 1821

in Buffalo Township, Armstrong County, Pa. His will named John and Elizabeth, Jemima, Ann and Sarah.

Second Generation. JOHN COOLEY (COLES) LINE. 112122.

JOHN COOLEY (COLES)—b. about 1715. d. 1775; m. 1st Aug. 10, 1733.

SARA MORRIS—b. April 15, 1712.

Issue

No record of any children.

Sara Morris was the daughter of George Morris, who was married before 1694 to Frena Hans Harty (bapt. N. Y. Aug. 26, 1671), the daughter of Hans Jacob Harty from Berne and his wife Gertje Lambertson, widow of David Pieterse Westervelt.

JOHN COOLEY (COLES)—m. 2nd.

PIETERNELLA AKEN (Auken)

Issue

Abram Nathaniel Cooley—bapt. Oct. 9, 1741.

Joseph Cooley—b. Oct. 18, 1743; bapt. Oct. 18, 1743.

JOHN COOLEY (COLES)—m. 3rd March 6, 1744.

ELIZABETH ROSE.

Issue

John Cooley—b. Mar. 4, 1749; d. June 8, 1813.

Maria Cooley—b. Dec. 18, 1753; d.——.

William Cooley—b. Apr. 11, 1756; d. 1818, Jessamine Co., Ky.

All born in New York State.

Third Generation. JOHN COOLEY (COLES).

1121221 ABRAM NATHAN COOLEY—bapt. Oct. 9, 1741; m.

SARAH DECKER.

Issue

11212211 Elizabeth Cooley—bapt. Mar. 25, 1764.

11212212 Moses Cooley—bapt. Oct. 20, 1781.

11212213 Samuel Decker Cooley—bapt. Aug. 4, 1785.

These records are from the Dutch Reformed Church, the Clove Church, in Sussex County, New Jersey.

1121222 JOSEPH COOLEY—bapt. Oct. 18, 1743.

No record available.

Fourth Generation. JOHN, third son of JOHN COOLEY (COLES).

1121223 JOHN COOLEY—b. Mar. 4, 1749; d. June 8, 1813; m.

ABIGAIL LIPPENCOTT (or Gandin)—b. Oct. 28, 1753; d. Apr. 22, 1838.

Issue

11212231 Phillip Cooley—b. Sept. 26, 1770. d. Oct. 30, 1838.

11212232 Mary Cooley—b. Oct. 4, 1772; d. No further record.

11212233 Elizabeth Cooley—b. Feb. 27, 1775; d. Mar. 29, 1853; m. Wm. Vanderbilt.

11212234 Ann Cooley—b. July 3, 1777; d. June 30, 1811.

11212235 James Cooley—b. Feb. 3, 1780; d. Jan. 19, 1855, Milford.

11212236 Samuel Cooley—b. Dec. 23, 1782; d. June 6, 1855.

11212237 Abigail Cooley—b. June 23, 1785; d. June 6, 1845.

11212238 John Cooley—b. Apr. 28, 1788; d. Dec. 18, 1795.

11212239 William Cooley—b. Oct. 26, 1791; d. Jan. 16, 1792.

1121223X A daughter unnamed—b. 1794; d. 1794.

1121223X1 Mahlon Cooley—b. Sept. 1795; d. Nov. 11, 1795.

1121223X2 John I. Cooley—b. Aug. 2, 1799; d. Aug. 10, 1876.

This entire family remained in the vicinity of Milford, New Jersey, and most of them are buried in the Milford Christian Church Cemetery.

Fifth Generation. Oldest son of John and Abigail Cooley.

11212231 PHILLIP COOLEY—b. Sept. 26, 1770; d. Oct. 30, 1838; m. Oct. 7, 1792.

MARGARET BARTON—b. Aug. 10, 1769; d. Nov. 13, 1835.

Issue

112122311 Osey Cooley—b. July 16, 1793. Became 1st wife of Henry Huff.

112122312 Jemima Cooley—b. Feb. 16, 1796; d. Nov. 27, 1808.

112122313 John Cooley—b. May 13, 1797; d. Jan. 30, 1857, Milford.

112122314 James Cooley—b. May 18, 1800; d. Mar. 6, 1865, Milford.

112122315 Mahlon Cooley—b. Jan. 28, 1802; d. Apr. 20, 1825, Milford.

112122316 William Cooley—b. Apr. 18, 1803; d., Milford.

112122317 Phillip Cooley—b. Mar. 25, 1815; d. Jan. 23, 1862.

112122318 Abigail Cooley—b. May 20, 1807; d. Dec. 14, 1894.

112122319 Mary Cooley—b. Feb. 18, 1809; d. Jan. 17, 1872; 2nd wife of Henry Huff.

11212231X Samuel Cooley—b. Jan. 27, 1811; d. May 5, 1857.

Rev. Gaige, Pastor of the Christian Church in Milford, made a careful record of the many Cooley gravestones there, and from his records these dates have been verified.

Fifth Generation. Oldest daughter of John and Abigail Cooley.

11212232 ANN COOLEY—b. July 3, 1777; d. June 30, 1811. m.

WILLIAM MOORE (son of John and Anne Kimball Moore.)

Issue

John C. Moore.

Fifth Generation. Number 11212235.

11212335 JAMES COOLEY—b. Feb. 3, 1780; d. Mar. 21, 1873; m. 1st

MARY WRIGHT—b. June 30, 1778; d. May 3, 1848.

Issue

No children.

11212235 JAMES COOLEY—b. Feb. 3, 1780; d. Mar. 21, 1873; m. 2nd

ANNA FORMAN—b. Apr. 14, 1810; d. Jan. 17, 1890.

Issue

No children.

James Cooley was a farmer and lived at Mount Pleasant near Milford, N. J. He is buried in the Cemetery of the Christian Church.

Fifth Generation. Number 112122316.

112122316 SAMUEL COOLEY—b. Dec. 23, 1782; d. Jan. 19, 1855; m.

MARY BRITTEN—b. May 7, 1795; d. Apr. 2, 1863.

Issue

1121223161 John B. Cooley—b. about 1824.

1121223162 William V. Cooley.

1121223163 Sarah Maria Cooley—b. about 1833.

1121223164 Samuel Cooley.

1121223165 Abigail Cooley.

The dates of birth given here are supplied by a distant cousin, now dead. Samuel Cooley was a Justice of the Peace at Milford, N. J.

Fifth Generation. Number 112122317.

112122317 ABIGAIL COOLEY—b. June 23, 1785; d. June 6, 1845; m.
JONATHAN ROBBINS.

Issue

1121223171 Moses Robbins—b.———; d. in Missouri (?).

1121223172 John Cooley Robbins.

1121223173 ———Robbins, a daughter.

Fifth Generation. Number 112122318.

112122318 WILLIAM COOLEY—b. Oct. 26, 1791; d. Jan. 26, 1872. m.
RACHEL WARFORD—b. Jan. 14, 1801; d. Jan. 23, 1872.

Issue

1121223181 Caroline Cooley—b.———.

1121223182 William Cooley.

1121223183 Jacob Cooley.

Eighth Generation. Number 112122319.

JOHN L. COOLEY—b. Aug. 12, 1799; d. Aug. 18, 1876; m.

SARAH PURCELL—b. Jan. 14, 1801; d. Jan. 23, 1873.

Issue

1121223191 Abigail Cooley—b. Feb. 27, 1825; d. Dec. 13, 1873, Milford.

1121223192 Caroline Cooley—b.———; m. John Rittenhouse.

1121223193 William Cooley.

1121223194 Jacob Cooley.

Ninth Generation. FAMILY OF PHILLIP COOLEY. Number 112122311.

Oldest daughter of Phillip Cooley and Margaret Barton.

112122311 Osey Cooley—b. July 16, 1793; m.

HENRY HUFF (who married, after Osey's death, her sister Mary).

Issue

1121223111-7 Phillip, Mary Ann, William, Isaac, Mahlon, Anthony, Margaret.

Ninth Generation. Number 112122312.

112122312 JEMIMA COOLEY—b. Feb. 6, 1796, d. Nov. 27, 1808; m.

JOHN THOMPSON (lived at Erentstown, N. J.)

Issue

1121223121-4 Mary, Anne, Peter, and Mahlon Thompson.

Ninth Generation. Number 112122313.

112122313 JOHN COOLEY—b. May 13, 1797; d. Jan. 30, 1857, Milford
N. J.; m.

MRS. HANNAH CYPHERS (nee Taylor).

Issue

1121223131 Sarah Ann Cooley—b.———; m. Eli Dalrymple, Carpenter-
ville.

1121223132 Simon Cooley—m. Sarah Halsey and had children: Ella Alice,
Carrie and Elwood.

1121223133 Edward H. Cooley—b. Apr. 16, 1840; d. June 5, 1862. Was a
Civil War Soldier—buried in C. Cemetery, Milford, N. J.

Ninth Generation. Number 112122314 Son of Phillip and Margaret.

112122314 ELISHA COOLEY—b. Mar. 10, 1799; d. Feb. 1, 1854, Milford; m. Nov. 14, 1822 by Rev. Hecht.

HANNAH HUNT—Daughter of John Hunt and Anna Taylor Hunt—b. Apr. 17, 1802; d. July 13, 1877.

Issue

1121223141 John H. Cooley—b. July 5, 1823; d. 1890; m. Permilia Stout.

1121223142 George Cooley—m. Elizabeth Brink.

1121223145 Edward Hunt Cooley—b. Jan. 9, 1834; d. 1919.

1121223143 Margaret Cooley—b. Sept. 5, 1825; d. Feb. 1, 1854.

1121223144 Mary Ann Cooley—b. Oct. 15, 1827; d. Feb. 6, 1854.

1121223146 Elisha Cooley—No further record.

1121223147 Phillip Cooley—died unmarried.

1121223148 James Cooley—m. Margaret Jobs; died Neodesha, Kansas.

1121223149 Elizabeth Cooley—m. Henry Dilts about 1856 and went to Bushnell, Ill.

Ninth Generation. Number 112122315.

112122315 JAMES COOLEY—b. May 18, 1800; d. Mar. 6, 1854, Milford; m. Oct. 24, 1829, a daughter of Abner and Catherine (Tinsman) Welch.

HALANA WELCH—b. Dec. 24, 1809; d. Mar. 20, 1854.

Issue

1121223151 Abner Cooley—b. July 1, 1832; d. Aug. 7, 1886.

1121223152 Henry Cooley—b. Feb. 27, 1834.

1121223153 Joseph Cooley—b. May 30, 1836; d. Dec. 14, 1859, Milford Cem.

1121223154 Liveria Cooley—b. May 30, 1836; d. Aug. 1, 1885, Milford Cem.

1121223155 Samuel Cooley—b. Feb. 6, 1840; d. Mar. 29, 1914.

1121223156 Peter Cooley—b. Mar. 16, 1841; d. ———; m. twice.

1121223157 Mahlon Cooley—b. Oct. 4, 1843; d. Jan. 7, 1887.

1121223158 Catherine Cooley—b. Dec. 6, 1845; d. Aug. 16, 1894.

1121223159 Sarah Jane Cooley—b. Feb. 7, 1848; d. May 9, 1849.

112122315X James Tinsman Cooley—b. Sept. 10, 1850.

112122316 Fifth son of Phillip and Margaret Cooley.

MAHLON COOLEY—b. Jan. 28, 1802; d. Apr. 20, 1825, unmarried.

112122317 Sixth son of Phillip and Margaret Cooley.

WILLIAM COOLEY—b. Apr. 18, 1803; no further record.

112122318 Seventh son of Phillip and Margaret Cooley.

PHILLIP COOLEY—b. Mar. 25, 1805; d. Jan. 23, 1862; m.

ELIZABETH HYDE.

Issue

1121223181-4 George, Andrew, Mary Ann, and Elizabeth Cooley. (Elizabeth married Peter, son of James, and had Raymond Tinsman.)

112122319 ABIGAIL COOLEY, daughter of Phillip and Margaret Cooley.

ABIGAIL COOLEY—b. May 20, 1807; d. Dec. 14, 1894; m. David Williams.

11212231X Daughter of Phillip and Margaret Cooley.

MARY COOLEY—b. Feb. 18, 1809. d. Jan. 17, 1872. Was second wife of Henry Huff. (See Osey Cooley, her oldest sister.)

11212231X SAMUEL COOLEY—b. Jan. 11, 1811; d. May 5, 1857; m. 1st
MARY ELIZABETH SIDDARS.

11212231X1 William Cooley—b. Jan. 27, 1849; d. Aug. 5, 1849.
SAMUEL COOLEY—m. 2nd.
MARY HULSIZER.

Issue

11212231X2 Wilson Cooley—living in Milford, 1915.

Tenth Generation. FAMILY OF PHILLIP COOLEY, ELISHA'S GRAND-CHILDREN.

1121223141 JOHN H. COOLEY—b. July 5, 1823; d. Feb. 11, 1890; m.
PERMELIA STOUT.

Issue

11212231411 Annie Jane Cooley—m. Burris Snyder—some children died in
infancy. Their issue: Clifford Snyder lived at Pittstown, N. J.; Eleanor
Snyder married Mr. Valk.

11212231412 GEORGE COOLEY—m.
MRS. ELIZABETH BRINK.

Issue

112122314121 John W. Cooley (m. Sarah Echline).

11212231413 EDWARD HUNT COOLEY—b. Jan. 9, 1834; d. 1919; m (?).

Issue

112122314131 Laura Cooley—b.——— 1863. Living Lebanon, N. J.

112122314132 Anna Cooley—b. June 4, 1864.

112122314133 George Cooley—b. June 4, 1864.

112122314134 Elmer Ellsworth Cooley—b. Nov. 18, 1865; living N. Y. City.

All the above children of Edward Hunt Cooley are living. Elmer E. is
an attorney at Broadway.

1121223151 ABNER COOLEY—b. July 1, 1831; d. Aug. 17, 1886; m.
ELEANOR RAPP—b. Oct. 24, 1857.

Issue

11212231511 Oliver Cooley—b.———; d. in childhood.

11212231512 Alton R. Cooley—m. Emma Hunt; d. July, 1911.

Their children: Alton R. Cooley, Henry Cooley—b. Feb. 27, 1834; m.
Emma Edinger. Their children: Harry C. Cooley—m. Laura Dager—their
children: Albert Dager Cooley and Howard Dager Cooley.

11212231513 Belle Cooley.

11212231514 Sara Cooley.

11212231515 Walter Cooley—m. Josephine Pollock. Their children: Helen
Cooley, Marian Cooley, Walter Cooley and Ralph Cooley.

11212231516 Olive Halana Cooley.

11212231517 Joseph Cooley—b. May 30, 1836; d. Dec. 14, 1859, Milford.

11212231518 LIVERIA COOLEY—b. Feb. 23, 1838; d. Aug. 1, 1885. m. George
Mil's. Their children: Ervin, Lyndford, Edward, Abner, Mahlon, Ella,
Minnie, Horace, Lavina, Amy, and George Mills.

11212231519 SAMUEL COOLEY—b. Feb. 6, 1840; d. Mar. 29, 1914, Flem-
ington; m.

SYBILLA METLER.

Issue

112122315191 Sherman Cooley—m.———; (druggist at Flemington).
LIZZIE APGAR

Issue

Florence Cooley, Samuel Morton Cooley, Geraldine Cooley.

112122315192 Sylvester Cooley.

112122315193 Mary Jenness Cooley; m.

CHARLES APGAR.

Milton Apgar, Another child.

112122315194 Frank Cooley—m. Sarah Cooley. Issue: Herbert Cooley.

112122315195 Samuel Roy; m. Janet Rittenhouse.

1121223151X PETER COOLEY—b. Mar. 6, 1841; d. 1873; m. 1st.

ELIZABETH COOLEY, daughter of Phillip and Elizabeth Hyde Cooley.

Issue

Preston Cooley. m. Sallie Clark. Children: Eva Cooley, Robert Cooley.

PETER COOLEY—m. 2nd.

JANE ULMER.

Issue

Eva died in childhood.

112122317 MAHLON COOLEY—b. Oct. 4, 1843; d. Jan. 7, 1887; m.

SARAH ELIZABETH HESS.

Issue

Bertha Cooley—m. Frank Reeves.

Issue

Russel Cooley Reeves.

112122318 CATHERINE COOLEY—b. Dec. 6, 1845; d. Aug. 6, 1894; m.

JOHN HAGER.

Issue

Sallie Hager; m. John Shafer. Issue: Vietta, Russell, Eleanora, Elsie Catherine, and Wilson Shafer.

11212231X JAMES TINSMAN COOLEY—b. Sept. 10, 1850; m. 1st

ELIZABETH ———.

Issue

Raymond Tinsman.

JAMES TINSMAN COOLEY—m. 2nd

CLARA ———.

Issue

No children recorded.

112122319 ABIGAIL COOLEY—b. May 20, 1807; d. Dec. 14, 1894; m.

DAVID WILLIAMS.

Issue

Jane Williams—m. Mr. Sill. Issue: Samuel, Anna Margaret, Albert, Cora, Walter, May and Edith Sill. Walter C. Williams (had a son Howard).

GEORGE QUINN WILLIAMS—m. Abigail Williams.

Issue

Mary Ann. m. Mr. Chew. Issue: John, Emily, Benjamin Franklin, Sarah, Abigail and Walter Chew.

Anna Margaret Williams, Phillip Cooley Williams (drowned when 10 years

old), Rachel Williams, Benjamin Franklin Williams (died when 10 years old).

This data, which is all I have on the John Cooley, b. 1749, d. 1813, was loaned to me by Mr. Elmer E. Cooley of New York City, a great-great-grandson of John, who was son of John who married Elizabeth Rose and was a grandson of the venerable Robert Cooley of Pennsylvania. John, b. 1749 was a soldier in the Revolution, serving as a wagoner in New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

3. THE KENTUCKY-MISSOURI-OREGON GROUP OF COOLEY DESCENDANTS FROM LAMBERT.

The line which follows comprises the pioneers that made their way through Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri and points west to reach Oregon in its very early settlement. Successive groups entering that state in 1843, '44, '49 and '52 and by 1862 Miller Cooley settled his family on the actual coast line of the state, his farm bordering the Pacific for more than a mile. He was the son of James Cooley of Kentucky, the great-grandson of Robert Cooley of New York and Pennsylvania, who was the grandson of Pieter Colet (or Collet), grandson of Lambert Cool of Holland.

Fifth Generation. Number 11212. Son of William Collard, son of Peter Colet (Repeated data:) ROBERT COOLEY—b. around 1686; d. 1775 at Paxtang, Pa.; m. Mercy Wright, daughter of Nicholas Wright, who died at Oyster Bay in 1674. Their children were (Numbers 112121-8) Thomas, John Cooley (Coles) of Mamaroneck and New Jersey, James, Joseph, Mary, Sarah, Nancy and Robert Cooley as given elsewhere.

Robert Cooley, Sr., and his five sons figure prominently in early Pennsylvania history. Joseph and his sons were true pioneers and pushed westward in the great tide of emigration that carried men, ever to seek new opportunities for their children.

Continuing through Joseph, Sixth Generation. Number 112124.

JOSEPH COOLEY—b. around 1720; d. 1802, Harrisburg, Pa.; m. 1st in Middle Paxtang

MARGARET MILLER, daughter of Jacobus Miller of Middle Paxtang.

Issue

1121241 John Cooley—b. 1755; d. after 1799.

1121242 Joseph Miller Cooley—b. 1756; d. in Missouri.

1121243 Daniel Cooley—b. 1758; d.———; m. Elizabeth Cooley.

JOSEPH COOLEY—b. around 1720; d. 1802, Harrisburg.

m. 2nd in New York State (by special license)

SARAH TREPALIER.

Issue

1121244 James Cooley—b. 1760. d. after 1840.

1121245 Andrew Cooley—bapt. 1762 (N. Y. No further record).

JOSEPH COOLEY—b. around 1720; d. 1802, Harrisburg, Pa.; m. 3rd in Pa.

MARGARET BALDWIN—b.———; d. after 1802.

Seventh Generation. Number 1121242. Son of Joseph and Margaret (Miller) Cooley.

JOSEPH MILLER COOLEY—b. 1756; d. 1820 or 1829; m. 1st in New Jersey.

MARGARET JACKSON—b. ———; d. before 1816.

Issue

11212421 Anny (Nancy) Cooley—bapt. July 13, 1792.

11212422 Abraham Cooley—bapt. Oct. 8, 1795. No further record.

11212423 James Cooley—bapt. Aug. 23, 1800; d. 1828 in Missouri—date of Bondsman Aug. 25; d. before 1829.

JOSEPH MILLER COOLEY—b. 1756. m. 2nd in Virginia.

—— CASEY.

Issue

11211424 Jackson Cooley—b. 1816 in Mo. Went to Oregon 1843-4.

11211425 Christopher Cooley—b. ———in Mo. Went to Oregon 1843-4.

11211426 Eli C. Cooley—b. in Mo. Went to Oregon 1843-44. Living in 1889.

11211427 Frank Cooley—b. in Mo. d. in Mo.; G.A.R.

11211428 Harry Cooley—b. in Mo.; d. in Mo.

Seventh Generation. Number 1121241. Son of Joseph and Margaret (Miller) Cooley.

JOHN COOLEY—b. 1755; d. after 1832 in Mo. Had reached Mo. 1783. m. 1st Hartford, Maryland, 1780.

SARAH GILBERT—b. ———; d. before 1799.

Issue

Record Incomplete.

11212411 John Cooley—b. 1783, Clay City, Mo.; d. 1844; murdered.

11212412 Elenor Cooley—b. in Mo. m. William Green, Oct. 3, 1816. Both above are buried at Burton Sta., Howard Co., Missouri.

JOHN COOLEY—b. 1755; d. after 1832; m. 2nd Madison County, Kentucky in 1799.

RACHEL McHENRY—b. ———.

Issue

Record Incomplete.

11212413 Aaron Cooley—b. Mar. 5, 1802, Adair Co., Ky.; d. Sept. 15, 1845, Adair Co.

Seventh Generation. Number 1121243. Son of Joseph and Margaret (Miller) Cooley.

DANIEL COOLEY—b. 1758; d. in Kentucky; m. 1782 in Pennsylvania.

ELIZABETH COOLEY—bapt. Mar. 25, 1764 in New York. No. 11211163.

Issue

Record Incomplete.

11212431 John Cooley—b. 1789; d. Apr. 1857, Carroll Co., Mo.

11212432 James Cooley—b. 1795. d. Sept. 1, 1835, Carroll Co., Mo.

11212433 Joseph Cooley—b. 1793 (Va.); d. after 1844.

To avoid repetition, the detailed account of the migrations of these Coolleys is given but once, viz. in the Chapter called Rendezvous No. VIII of the Story of Pioneering. I have tried, by correspondence, to secure family records amplifying the records given above. They are in existence, no doubt, but I have not been able to locate them. Fortunately the records of the next generation, the eighth, as named above, are more complete.

Eighth Generation. Number 11212411. Son of John and Sarah (Gilbert) Cooley.

JOHN COOLEY—b. Oct. 8, 1783, Clay Co., Mo.; d. 1844, Howard Co.; m. June 10, 1816.

ELIZABETH WHITE—b. July 26, 1796; d. buried 5 mi. west of Jackson, Mo.

Issue

112124111 Dorothy Cooley—b. Oct. 2, 1814; d.; m. 1st John Wm. Cooley; m. 2nd Benj. Kiergan.

112124112 Joseph Cooley—b. Apr. 5, 1817; m. 1st Betty Lock. m. 2nd Mary Brown.

112124113 William Cooley—b. Aug. 19, 1818; m. 1st Eliz. Fields; m. 2nd Mary M. Goddard.

112124114 Thomas Cooley—b. Mar. 30, 1820; m. 1st Amanda Horton; m. 2nd Victoria Lyford.

112134115 Martha Jane Cooley—b. Jan. 1, 1823; m. John Montgomery.

112134116 Elizabeth Ann Cooley—b. July 20, 1824.

112134117 Edward Damascus Cooley—b. Jan. 17, 1827; unmarried.

112134118 Nancy Cooley—b. Oct. 8, 1828; m. 1st Wm. Kelly. m. 2nd John Banta.

112134119 John Cooley—b. Sept. 8, 1830; m. Evalina Brady.

11213411X Washington Talbert Cooley—b. 1832; m. Amanda Linton (or Hinton).

11213411X1 Margaret Catherine Cooley—b. July 13, 1835; m. Wm. Henry

11213411X2 Elvira Cooley—b. Dec. 22, 1833; m. Wm. Sweat.

11213411X3 Evelyn Cooley—b. Oct. 6, 1836.

11213411X4 Randolph Harrison Cooley—b. Feb. 17, 1838; m. D. Kneedler.

These children were all born in Howard County, Missouri.

Eighth Generation. Number 11212414. Son of John (No. 11212411) and Rachel McHenry Cooley.

AARON COOLEY—b. Mar. 5, 1802 (Adair Co., Ky.); d. Sept. 14, 1845; m.

SUSAN HOVIOUS—b. May 24, 1809. d. Sept. 13, 1845, Adair Co., Ky.

Issue

112124141 Sarah E. Cooley—b. May 23, 1827; m.———White; went to Mo.

112124142 Silas H. Cooley—b. July 23, 1828; d. Dec. 17, 1829.

112124143 William J. Cooley—b. Nov. 2, 1830.

112124144 Nancy J. Cooley—b. Feb. 1, 1835; m. 1st Alfred Robbins; m. 2nd Wm. Anderson.

112124145 Mary A. Cooley—b. Dec. 10, 1836.

112124146 Louisa M. Cooley—b. Jan. 10, 1839.

112124147 Adeline A. (or R.) Cooley—b. Apr. 1, 1841.

112124148 Aaron Henry Cooley—b. Jan. 11, 1845; d. in Mo.

Nancy Anderson and Aaron Cooley were the only ones to go to Carrollton, in Carroll County, Mo., it is believed. Aaron, left an infant by the death of his parents within a day of each other, was cared for by his oldest sister, Elizabeth White, who moved to Missouri. At her death he was taken into the home of a neighbor family named Johnson. He moved to Carrollton.

Eighth Generation. Number 11212431. Son of Daniel and Elizabeth Cooley.

JOHN COOLEY—b. 1789; d. Apr. 10, 1857, near Carrollton, Mo.; m.

MAHALA COOLEY—b. ———; d. Oct. 17, 1857, near Carrollton, Mo.

112124311 Mariah Cooley—b. ———; d. ———. m. J. T. Clements Oct. 23, 1834.

112124312 Sarah Cooley—b. ———; d. ———; m. David Hardwicke Sept. 12, 1839.

112124313 Emily Cooley—b. ———; d. ———; m. Joseph Riffle Dec. 22, 1841.

112124314 Polly Cooley—b. ———. d. ———; m. Abram Riffle Jan. 16, 1842.

112124315 Nathaniel G. Cooley—b. Mary (Polly) Cary June 4, 1848.

112124317 Thomas Cooley—b. Dec. 6, 1819; d. Jan. 14, 1860; unmarried.

In the Cary Cemetery, an old burying ground about 7 miles N.E. of Carrollton, are the graves of John and Mahala Cooley, Sarah J. Cooley, b. Feb. 22, 1819, d. Dec. 8, 1861. Little Mary, daughter of Nathan G. and his wife Mary (Cary) Cooley. The child was born Nov. 22, 1854, died Oct. 4, 1857, the mother born Feb. 19, 1830, died Aug. 4, 1857.

In a history of Carroll County, Missouri, page 470, is the following: "June, 1844, Missionary Baptist Church Charter Members were John, Joseph, William, Emily, Polly and Abram Riffle, John Cooley, Nancy Curl, Anna Elliott, and Mahala Cooley." (Mahala was John Cooley's wife and Emily and Polly Riffle were his daughters. Abram, and Joseph Riffle his sons-in-law).

To avoid a break in James Cooley's line, I reverse the order and give: Eighth Generation. Number 11212433. Joseph, whom I believe to be the son of Daniel and Elizabeth Cooley, who bought land in Kentucky in 1783 but, I think returned to a more settled community in Bland Co., Virginia, where Joseph was born.

11212433 JOSEPH COOLEY—b. May 17, 1793 in Ceres, Bland Co., Va.; m. Ceres, Bland Co., Va.

MAUD BLAND.

Issue

112124331 Joseph Marion Cooley—b. Nov., 1837, Ceres; d. June, 1921, Granger, Mo.

112124332 Mary Jane Cooley—b. ———; m. W. D. Shepperson.

112124333 Florence Jannette Cooley—m. Charles Maxwell.

112124334 Alpha Bostona Cooley—m. William Watson.

112124335 Nora Ellen Cooley—m. H. C. Boyer.

112124336 Marion Lee Cooley.

Eighth Generation. Number 11212432. Second son of Daniel and Elizabeth Cooley.

JAMES COOLEY—b. Jan. 22, 1795 (Madison Co., Ky.); d. Sept. 1, 1835 (Missouri); m. Probably in 1814.

FRANCES ———. b. Jan. 7, 1795; d. Carroll Co., Mo.

Issue

112124321 Elizabeth (Betsey) Cooley—b. July 17, 1815; d. 1867 (c.); m. Apr. 4, 1834, George Parmer in Carrollton.

- 112124322 Lucy Cooley—b. Feb. 16, 1817; d. Aug. 15, 1836.
- 112124323 Aaron Cooley—b. Jan. or June 23, 1821; d. Aug. 8, 1844; m. Jan. 3, 1844 in Carrollton, Martha Turner.
- 112124324 Miller Wisdom Cooley—b. Dec. 18, 1822 (Madison Co., Ky.); d. Sept. 9, 1902 (Chetco, Oregon). m. Elizabeth Hill, June 8, 1843 (Mo.)
- 112124325 Mary (Polly) Cooley—b. May 1, 1824; d. Jan. 6, 1856; m. Edward Curry, b. Jan. 15, 1814; d. Oct. 14, 1863; five children.
- 112124326 Daniel Cooley; b. Feb. 13, 1826; d. Jan. 25, 1882 (Chetco, Oregon); unmarried.
- 112124327 James Cooley—b. Aug. 25, 1828; d. after 1886. m. had at least 7 children, sons: James Miller, Wm. Calvin, Reuben Daniel, and Edward Raymond.
- 112124328 Frances Ann Cooley—b. Apr. 2, 1831; d. Oct. 3, 1897 (Chetco, Oregon); unmarried.
- 112124329 Hannah Cooley—b. Aug. 30, 1833; d. Sept. 4, 1834; b. and d. Carrollton.
- 11212432X Sarah (Sally) Cooley—b. Oct. 27, 1834; d. July 2, 1835; b. and d. Carrollton.

In *The History of Lane County, Oregon*, pub. by A. B. Walling in 1884, page 291, Daniel B. Cooley's name appears in list of Co. A. Sec. Recruiting Battalion mustered Feb. 13, 1856. On page 281 of same book Daniel Cooley is mentioned as being wounded in the thigh and hand on May 30, 1856 when Major Latshaw left Fort Lamerick and marched 12 miles down the Rogue River in fight with Indian Chief Limpy. This battalion was discharged June 19, 1856.

Miller Wisdom Cooley served in Co. K, Missouri Mounted Volunteers in the Mexican War in 1846. Six years later he went with his wife and three of his children (his third son, John Day Cooley, was born at John Day River in Oregon the next August) to Lane County, Oregon. He removed to Jackson Co. in 1857, living there three years. In the spring of 1860 he settled at Chetco, Oregon with a shore line of nearly a mile. Here, the children of his son William Jackson were born in the opening years of this century and around this beautiful region of Oregon his descendants are located in large numbers. Their complete genealogy follows immediately.

Ninth Generation. Number 112124324. Second son of James and Frances Cooley.

MILLER WISDOM COOLEY—b. Dec. 19, 1822 (Ky.); d. Sept. 9, 1902 (Oregon); m. June 8, 1843, Carrollton, Missouri.

ELIZABETH HILL—b. Sept. 24, 1825 (McNairy Co., Tenn.); d. Oregon.
Issue

- 1121243241 James Alvin Cooley—b. Oct. 30, 1844 (Mo.); d. Feb. 9, 1914 (Chetco, Ore.).
- 1121243242 Henry Miller Cooley—b. Oct. 28, 1848, Mo.; d. Jan. 26, 1923. Santa Barbara, Calif.
- 1121243243 Janetta Cooley—b. Feb. 2, 1851, Mo.; living in 1932.
- 1121243244 John Day Cooley—b. Aug. 23, 1853, Ore.; living in 1932.
- 1121243245 Mary Elizabeth Cooley—b. Oct. 20, 1855 (Ore.); d. Oct. 19, 1925 (Berkeley, Calif.)

- 1121243246 Martha Frances Cooley—b. Nov. 27, 1857, Ore.
 1121243247 Nancy Amanda Cooley—b. Mar. 29, 1860; d. July 15, 1865 (Chetco, Ore.).
 1121243248 Harriet Anna Cooley—b. Feb. 19, 1862 (Oregon); d. Nov. 14, 1881 (Alturas, Calif.).
 1121243249 William Jackson Cooley—b. Mar. 23, 1864; living in 1932; m. twice.

112124324X Aaron Riley Cooley—b. Nov. 25, 1866; living in 1932.

Tenth Generation. Number 1121243241. Son of Miller and Elizabeth Cooley.

JAMES ALVIN COOLEY—b. Dec. 18, 1822; d. Sept. 9, 1902; m. July 21, 1861 in Wiliamette Valley, Oregon.

MATILDA JANE STANTON—b. Sept. 18, 1849, Platte Co., Mo.; living 1932.

Issue

- 11212432411 Minnie Laura Cooley—b. July 6, 1870, Chetco, Ore.. m. Sept. 30, 1903, Domini Buzzini; b. July 4, 1867 in Switzerland; had five children.
 11212432412 Alice Nettie Cooley—b. Apr. 18, 1872; m. Sept. 26, 1894 to Emil August Kamburg (b. Aug. 11, 1870, Chicago. Have 7 children.)
 11212432413 Elizabeth Matilda Cooley—b. Jan. 11, 1874; m. Dec. 3, 1894 to Wm. Kenrie Ray (b. Sept. 11, 1869, Springfield, Ill.; d. Nov. 26, 1925, Gridley, Calif.—7 children).
 11212432414 Bertha Alva Cooley—b. Jan. 24, 1876; m. June 27, 1900 to Wm. Henry McIndoe (b. Oct. 14, 1874, Gold Beach, Calif.) Six children.
 11212432415 Mary Etta Cooley—b. Mar. 24, 1878; m. Jan. 11, 1905; d. Jan. 9, 1919. m. to Eugene Buzzini (b. Feb. 11, 1862, Switzerland; m. 2nd May 29, 1892 to Martin Matson. Two sons by 1st marriage.
 11212432416 Hester May Cooley—b. Aug. 22, 1879; m. Apr. 14, 1903 to James Edward Hight (b. May 4, 1876). Three children.
 11212432417 Ida Martha Cooley—b. Apr. 27, 1883; m. Dec. 19, 1907 to Frederick Jones Finch, b. May 22, 1878; three children.
 11212432418 Coleman Hill Cooley—b. Sept. 24, 1884; d. June, 1932; married to Meda May Pelt (b. May 27, 1884).

Tenth Generation. Number 11212432412. Son of Miller and Frances Cooley.

HENRY MILLER COOLEY—b. Oct. 28, 1848; d. Jan. 26, 1923 (Santa Barbara, Calif.); m. Feb. 17, 1878, near Crescent River, Calif.

FLORENCE HOWLAND—b. Aug. 18, 1858, Anglaize Co., Ohio.

- 112124324121 Mildred Nettie Cooley—b. Nov. 23, 1878 (Chetco, Ore.); m. 1st. Sylvanus Edgar Alderman (b. Feb. 28, 1876, Bishopville, Ohio); 3 children; m. 2nd Edward C. Tallant (b. Mar. 14, 1858, Wheeling, W. Va.)
 112124324122 Walter Eli Cooley—b.———; m. 1st Aug. 12, 1905 to Frances Williams (b. Dec. 6, 1879, Santa Barbara, Calif.); m. 2nd Nov. 19, 1921, Nell Sarah McLean (b. Sept. 5, 1888, Jolon, Calif.; 4 children).
 112124324123 Abbie Clara Cooley—b. Mar. 18, 1881; m. Oct. 2, 1900 to Stephen Benjamin Palmer (b. Oct. 2, 1877, Royalton, Minn.; four children).

112124324124 Adrian Henry Cooley—b. Aug. 4, 1886; m. Feb. 1, 1917, Mary Smith Forbush (b. May 14, 1888, Santa Barbara, Calif.) No children.

112124324125 Herman Miller Cooley—b. Feb. 9, 1894, Santa Barbara, Calif.; m. Aug. 16, 1913 to Bertha Elnora Westbury (b. Aug. 15, 1893); 2 children.

112124324126 Florence Edna Cooley—b. Mar. 22, 1899, Santa Barbara, Calif. Unmarried in 1932.

112124324127 Clarence Rowland Cooley—b. Aug. 4, 1903, Santa Barbara, Calif.

Tenth Generation. Number 1121243243. Daughter of Miller and Elizabeth Cooley.

JANETTA COOLEY—b. Feb. 2, 1851. Living 1932; m. Oct. 11, 1874, Chetco, Oregon.

RALEIGH SCOTT—b. Dec. 4, 1851, Eugene, Oregon.

Issue

11212432431 One infant daughter died at birth, Sept. 9, 1875, Curry Co., Oregon.

Tenth Generation. Number 1121243244.

JOHN DAY COOLEY—b. Aug. 23, 1853, at John Day River, Oregon; m. Oct. 20, 1878 at Gold Beach, Oregon.

ELIZABETH SARAH INBERG—b. Feb. 13, 1860, San Francisco.

Issue

11212432441 Sadie Gertrude Cooley—b. May 24, 1880, Chetco, Ore.; m. Dec. 24, 1896 to Marcellus Lucas (b. July 17, 1879, Cr. City, Calif.; d. Dec. 11, 1911); 6 children by 1st m.; m. 2nd Feb. 25, 1920 to Charles H. Pettinger (b. June 4, 1881, Brooklyn, N. Y.).

11212432442 Miller Day Cooley—b. Oct. 23, 1882, Chetco, Ore.; m. Feb. 23, 1907 to Eva Remington (b. July 29, 1884, Comstock, Oregon.).

Tenth Generation. Number 1121243245. Daughter of Miller and Elizabeth Cooley.

MARY ELIZABETH COOLEY—b. Oct. 20, 1855; d. Oct. 19, 1925 (Berkley, Calif.); m. Aug. 27, 1871, Chetco, Ore.

GAMALIEL FULLENWIDER HARRIS—b. Aug. 4, 1845 (Kirbyville, Ky.; d. Jan., 1905 (Alturas, Calif.)

Issue

11212432451 Nettie Edmonia Harris—b. July 30, 1872; d. Feb. 22, 1878 (Alturas, Calif.).

11212432452 Frances Miller Harris—b. Jan. 18, 1876; d. Feb. 20, 1878 (Alturas, Calif.).

11212432453 Fayette Harris—b. Aug. 30, 1881, Alturas, Calif.; m. Nov. 24, 1904 to Waldemar Bruce Phillip (b. July 19, 1878, Sacramento, Calif.). Two children.

11212432454 Dee Harris—b. June 24, 1883, Alturas, Calif.; m. July 21, 1909 to George Windsor Gauhtlett (b. April 19, 1881, Port Orford, Ore.); three children.

11212432455 Minnehaha Harris—b. Feb. 7, 1887, San Francisco; m. July 9, 1913 to Edwin Joseph Symmes (b. Feb. 4, 1883, Livermore, Calif.). No blood children. Two adopted children.

Tenth Generation. Number 1121243246. Daughter of Miller and Elizabeth Cooley.

MARTHA FRANCES COOLEY—b. Nov. 27, 1857 (Jackson Co., Ore.); m. Mar. 5, 1895, Chetco, Oregon.

JAMES W. MORRISON—b. Sept. 5, 1840, Green Co., Wisconsin.

Issue

No children by this marriage.

Tenth Generation. Number 1121243249. Son of Miller and Elizabeth Cooley.

WILLIAM JACKSON COOLEY—b. Mar. 23, 1864, Chetco, Ore.; m. Mar. 9, Windchuck, Ore. (Curry Co.)

ROSA ENA DRYDEN—b. Apr. 13, 1870, Kansas City, Kansas.

Issue

11212432491 Roy Max Cooley—b. Nov. 17, 1889, Chetco, Ore.; m. Nov. 27, 1912 at Roseburg, Ore. to Fay Winifred Kitchen (b. July 11, 1890); one son. The family lives on the original Miller Cooley homestead.

11212432492 Myrtle Dryden Cooley—b. Oct. 20, 1893, Chetco, Ore.; m. June 4, 1921 at Portland, Ore. to Russell Quisenberry (b. May 6, 1893, Middle Grove, Mo.)

WILLIAM JACKSON COOLEY—b. Mar. 23, 1864; m. 2nd Dec. 25, 1897, Gold Beach, Oregon.

MARY REBECCA WILSON—b. Apr. 16, 1872, Curry Co., Oregon.

11212432493 Clara Arah Cooley—b. Oct. 7, 1898; m. May 18, 1919 to Cecil Franklin Belt (b. Jan. 6, 1898, Collins, Iowa); 2 children.

11212432494 Mary Elizabeth Cooley—b. Mar. 13, 1900; m. May 9, 1921 to Richard D. Bray (b. June 14, 1900); two children.

11212432495 Hazel Teresa Cooley—b. Mar. 28, 1902. m. Dec. 14, 1929 to Vern Raymond Funk in San Diego, California. No issue.

11212432496 Anna Cooley—b. Jan. 21, 1908; m. Mar. 17, 1926, Los Angeles, to Doyle Brashear; m. 2nd Donald De Armand. No issue.

Tenth Generation. Number 112124324X. Son of Miller and Elizabeth Cooley.

AARON RILEY COOLEY—b. Nov. 25, 1866, Chetco, Ore.; m. Aug. 21, 1888 at Eureka, Calif.

BESSIE RYAN—b. Nov. 7, 1868, County Sligo, Ireland.

Issue

112124324X1 Jessie Martha Cooley—b. May 20, 1887; m. May 5, 1913 to Theodore Shelton Higgins (b. 1872 in Nevada). No children.

112124324X2 Herbert Clarence Cooley—b. Aug. 21, 1892, at Chetco, Ore.; m. Dec. 22, 1922 to Anna B. Fitzmaurice. No children.

112124324X3 Bessie Edna Cooley—b. July 2, 1898 at Crescent City, Calif.; m. Sept. 16, 1914 to Amos Claude DeHaven; m. 2nd Mar. 25, 1922 to Raymond J. Stempel (b. 1893 in Calif.). No children.

Where the place of birth of the Cooley line is not given, it is in most cases Chetco, Ore. The repetition of that name became burdensome and added excessive length to this Genealogy. The line complete in all details has been compiled by Mrs. Mildred C. Tallant, 911 Chapala Street, Santa Barbara, Calif., and is in her possession.

COPY

This is a correct copy of deed made to John A. Cooley, Senior, of land purchased by him in 1803.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS that I, Ann Clark of Tyrone Township in Fayette county and State of Pennsylvania, for and in consideration of three hundred dollars to me in hand paid by John Kooley of Franklin Township in county and State aforesaid the rec't whereof I do hereby acknowledge and myself therewith fully satisfied have bargained and sold by these presents do bargain and sell all my Title, claim and interest in and to a certain tract or parcel of Land lying and being in said Township containing a hundred and ten acres including her the said Ann Clark's improvement, adjoining Land of William Trumbell, William Cunningham, and the river Youghania with a warrant from the land office of Penn. for sixty acres bearing date April the thirteenth Seventeen hundred and ninety-eight, surveyed April the 8th, Seventeen hundred and ninety-nine. The said described tract of land to have and to hold to the said John Kooley, his heirs and assigns forever; and the same will warrant and defend forever against me, my heirs and assigns and against all other Person or Persons Lawfully claiming the same by, with or under me Subject Never the less to the purchase yet due the State.

For Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the twenty-fifth day of August.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered in presence of

James Torrance

ANN CLARK_____

(Seal)

Matthew Gaut 2nd Feby 1803 John Kooley alias Coolley

(Belonging to and relating to the foregoing Copy)

Fayette County Before me one of the justices of the peace in and for said county came the within mentioned Ann Clark and acknowledged the within Indenture to be her act and deed and desired the same to be recorded as such, Witness my hand and seal the 25th day of August 1807.

MATTHEW GAUT (L S)

Recorded in the Office for Recording of Deeds in and for Said county, in Book G page 215. Witness my hand and seal of the Recorder Office the 23rd day of February Anno Domini 1808.

ALEXANDER McCANN, Recorder

Pennsylvania

Seal of the State

Fayette County,

Recorded in the
Office for Recording
Deeds in aforesaid
county, in Book E,
Page 287—

Witness my hand and
seal of said office
the 13th day of
April, Anno Domini
1814

Rec 2/3 116
Room 3/9

Alexander McLean,
Recorder

Pennsylvania S. S.

In the name and by the authority of the
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Simon Snyder

Governor

of the said Commonwealth

To John A. Cooley of the county of Fayette—
Esquire Sends Greeting:

Know you That reposing especial trust and
confidence in your integrity, judgment and
ability, I, the said Samuel Snyder, have ap-
pointed, and by these presents do appoint and
commission you, the said John A. Cooley, to be
a justice of the peace, in district number ten
in the county of Fayette, hereby giving and
granting unto you full right and title, to have
and to execute all and singular powers, juris-
diction and authorities, and to receive and en-
joy, all and singular, the lawful emements of a
justice of the peace aforesaid, agreeable to
the constitution and laws of the common-
wealth. To Have And to Hold the commission
as long as you behave yourself well.

Given under my hand and Seal of the State at
Harrisburg the twenty Fourth day of March,
in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight
Hundred and Fourteen, and of the Common-
wealth, the Thirty-eighth.

By the Governor.

N. B. Borleau
Secy

The letters following give the only record of the family history that
we have from this particular period.

ADAMS COUNTY OHIO

October 2, 1815

Honored Father and Mother:

I take this opportunity of Informing you of my good health, hoping
these few lines may find you in the same state of health, thanks be to God,
the good and gracious giver of all things.

I have nothing very particular to write to you at present. There has
been a good deal of sickness in this county this season but not so much now.

John Espy, Hugh Espy, Robert and James Stewart's families are well
and desire to be remembered to all enquiring friends. Remember me to all
enquiring friends and relations. My respects, Sister and Brother. I still
continue your dutiful son,

WILLIAM J. COOLEY.

Directed to John A. Cooley and Mary B. Cooley.

October 8, 1815

Honored Father,

I have been writing prior to this time. Time is very short. I just send you these few lines to inform you that I received your letter with gratitude and thankfulness.

I have not time to give you any particular acct. I am about to teach again. The bearer can inform you anything that I could write. I add no more. I am

WILLIAM COOLEY

John A. and Mary B. Cooley

Mr. John A. Coolley Esq.

Fayette County Lyons Township, Pennsylvania

Per hand Hugh Espey.

Note: The first names John A. was John A junior, his brother and Mary B. was his older sister.

June 17, 1915. Adams County, Ohio. (This was an earlier letter)

Honored Father:

I am in perfect health at present. I just intend stating to you a lamentable occurrence that happened with us on Eagle Creek June 15th. About two o'clock it began to rain. In about 2½ hours the waters began to raise. I dismissed the children from school which got them home safe. About seven o'clock the creek was higher than it was ever known. It got around schoolhouse.

I waded in and got out all the books. In about 15 minutes the creek raised about five feet and carried off the schoolhouse. There was a Mr. Hamilton, his wife, three sons and two daughters the waters surrounded and they could not escape. The house started with all in it. The boys made their escape and got in trees, the others lay in drift all night and not one lost. There were nearly 100 people working Saturday and Sunday, and will be this day making up fences. There were three grist mills, two saw mills and two dwelling houses lost.

I must away to help repair damages. The people collects.

I am yours & &

W. J. Cooley

John A. Cooley Esq.

Fayette County, Pennsylvania.

(Favored by Mr. Saml. Wilson)

(Care of Mr. James Toures)

Adams County, Green Township. Stouts Run, Ohio. June 21, 1817

Loving brother and sister:

I avail myself of favoring you with a few lines from your far distant brother who is in perfect health at present and who ever wishes you both health and happiness of both body and mind. Dear brother, it is a long time since I have had the happiness of seeing you and my sister, I hope beloved wife, but I hope through intervenings of Providence I will be permitted to pay you all a visit and that perhaps this fall. My time is now up here except some few days of lost time, but my money is chiefly as yet to

collect or at least one hundred dollars of it, some of it in not very good hands. I have a singing school money to collect, about twenty dollars but that is in good hands. In general I do not think it will be possible for me to get off before the first of December or maybe later if I have to collect by law. I am determined to have my money all secure before I go. I have a number of calls which if I could accept of might prove of singular advantage to me, but I do not know what I will follow until I collect my money.

Perhaps I may employ my time in teaching music. I believe I can make five times as much clear money in the course of one year as I can at anything else. Perhaps I may teach another three months at the English language and arithmetic. I have some distant thoughts of going to school myself if I could find a teacher to my mind but my mind is not permanently fixed on the subject.

I have a number of things to communicate to you but time would fail me if I should attempt it this way. It is some time since I have had a letter from you. I hope you will avail yourself of the first opportunity and give me a full account of the state of things in that country and that, too, without reserve, and let me know how Father is like to get through. My opinion always was that the building of that mill would be injurious to Father and I am doubtful it is proving the case. (Note: He refers here to the excessive cost of blasting and opening the mill race for his mill on the Youghania that devolved on his father, John A. Cooley Senior. It had bankrupted the man who started and proved a heavy burden before it was completed.)

The state of things in this part of the world begins to bear a more favorable aspect. Money is becoming more plenty, that is, specie is beginning to circulate middling current, and chartered Banks all pay specie for their notes. Wheat makes a better appearance than it has done since I have been in the country and I believe there is nearly as much raising as ever I knew. Corn makes a very good appearance also. However as to that you will have the opinion of my good friend. I say, conversing with Henry Fainter on that subject I can rely on anything he tells me. I believe him to be a real friend. He promised me to deliver these at Father's and spend at least one night at Father's. If he should send them on by mail or otherwise it would be satisfactory to you to ride to Cookstown and then you will hear of him and spend some time with him. He can give you any satisfactory account you can ask of him. He has been everywhere almost.

I long to see you all in this country. I need not again mention the great fruitfulness of this country to you. This great Ohio river country is flourishing. Merchandise is coming around in great abundance and is not as costly by a great difference as it is there. Produce of every description is a ready market and a good price. It is the political opinion of almost every person that this western country will be the richest part of the Union.

Night is coming on. Time fails me. Remember me to all inquiring friends and relatives, to Father, Mother, Sisters and Brothers, Uncles, Aunts &&

I remain as formerly your affectionate brother

WM. JAMES COOLEY

To John A. and Ruth J. Cooley. (Ruth J. was a sister. Married James Nicholson.)

Influenced no doubt by the favorable opinion of his son as to the advantages of Ohio, John A. Cooley Senior removed to Brown County, Ohio, in 1817 or '18. His son William James Cooley went farther west, following the Ohio and the last word of him is in a letter written from Missouri by his brother Samuel in 1839. The restlessness of that pioneer time had separated him from his people, and these letters are all the record we have of him.

April the 28th, 1839. Centre Creek Missouri.

Dear Brother and Sister:

This day I received your letter of the 20th of March, which gave me unspeakable pleasure to hear of the good health of our surviving friends, but was struck with deep sensation of sorrow to hear the unexpected but melancholy news of the death of our beloved sister Mary, tho feel happy to hear of her triumphant faith in a blessed Jesus. Tho she has departed from us but for a moment of time we pray and must all expect ere long to break this brittle thread of life and with her try the realities of another world. O that our lives may be so spent that our last days may be our best days and our inheritance such as is promised to the faithful and the obedient.

We have been blessed since we left you with unexpected good health from some cause, change of water, climate or something else. I have never my health better than since I came to the State of Iowa and can do more hard labor and continue from day to day than I have been able to do for some years back. I believe that the climate and water of this region is well calculated to repair a broken-down constitution. Since I have been here I hear of no person having breast complaint, dyspepsia, or any lingering diseases that are continually preying on the constitution.

The fact is all appear in perfectly good health and no complaint spoken of but chills and fever last fall which I have every reason to believe was measurable caused by exposure. Samuel Mann and myself have the healthiest and heartiest looking families I have ever seen, the children especially, and from present appearances need more cooks than any other laborers. I expect to finish my fencing next week, 22½ acres enclosed and commence breaking and planting which neighbors all say is the best season for sodding in corn, as the grass then has got to a good stage for rotting.

I have not fed my cattle any since the 15th of last month from the 8th of January. I bought 65 bushels of corn and have plenty left to bread us until new corn comes, having two yoke of oxen and three horses one of which I bought on the way here. Stock of every kind looks the most prosperous out here of any place I have ever been and the least trouble and expense to the owner. There is every encouragement to the farmer here that heart can desire though newcomers labor under difficulty on account of having to pay high prices which will be remedied by using industry and having produce to sell as soon as possible. I have layed in my bacon at 12 cents per lb. and now it is worth 20.

As I forgot to tell you before, I now state that I believe I heard of

brother William as I came out, but being 150 miles past where he lived could not go back to see him. The man who informed me of him described William to a demonstration, even to his finger nail. Should you come here before I go I wish you to come by the lead mines on Merimac about fifty miles from St. Louis, as he lived there some time back and had lately moved about 40 miles but was well known by all the neighbors, though I could not get information where to write to him. But my authority promised to be at the mines this summer and write to him where I was, also to me where to write to him.

We wish to know about John DeWitt (Note: His deceased sister Mary's husband. Mr. DeWitt later came to the vicinity of Bloomington with the children.) What he is doing, what arrangements are made about keeping his children, and all information in relation to his situation as we feel deeply affected for his lonesome and disconsolate state.

If James Nicholson could possibly get to this country I have every reason to believe he could do better than staying where he is. He could have cash for his labor at a high price and might get a good claim yet which with his labor he might put on it in two or three months bring from \$400 to \$600. Samuel Mann bought a claim a few days since with about 25 acres fenced and one crop raised thereon—tho poorly fenced—and gave \$600.

I wish our relation all to see this letter as written to all for we feel the same affection for one as for the other. When you write give us all the information you can as we feel anxious often to hear from you and of the situation of our old neighbors, as also the prospects of business.

We feel very anxious to hear particulars of the health and prosperity of Father (Note: John A. Cooley Senior, b. 1767, d. 1847). We have as yet to go 30 miles to a post office. Would be glad to get a letter every time we go or send and desire you not to let another six months expire without getting us intelligence from home.

With affectionate respects we subscribe ourselves, your affectionate brother and sister, till death

Sent from Sarcoxie, Mo.

May 5th, 1839

S. M. and M. Cooley

(Samuel Cooley and his wife.)

To John A. and A. Cooley (Abigail)

J. and M. Cooley (Jonathan and Malinda Cooley)

J. and R. C. Nicholson (James and Ruth Cooley Nicholson)

COPY of a letter written to his cousins by the youngest son of Jonathan, the deceased brother of John A. Cooley, Sr. is the only link we have with that branch of the family. It was written two years after his uncle's death in Indiana, near Waynetown.

Connellsville, Pennsylvania.

Feb. 3, 1849

Dear Sir or Cousin, I should have said. I received your letter with pleasure a few days since. I now haste to comply with your request. I will commence with myself. I live in Connellsville, carpenter by trade. I am married. My wife's name was Maria Louisa Bryant. We have five children in tolerable health. My brother lives here also. He is a carpenter, too. Mother is living

6 miles in the country with sister Nancy who is married to David Torrence and are doing very well. Mother enjoys reasonably good health. She is quite smart for a woman of her age. She belongs to the Cumberland Presbyterian church. Sister Eliza is living in Washington of Washington County. She is a widow. Her husband died some years since. Moved to Ohio and died there. They both belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church.

Matthew you know was the oldest of the family. He lives on the old place. He bought it when I was of age. He has no children. Was married to Isabella Espey whom you did know, no doubt. Unkel Frederick is dead several years ago. He had been living near Elizabethtown on the Monongahela river. Aunt still lives there, has quite a family of boys and girls which are pretty well grown up. William, Frederick John, Hannah and Agnes are married and doing well. I believe Firmin H. is a printer in Pittsburgh. He is the second oldest. He was in Mexico as a soldier and was army correspondent up at the city. He spent a week or two with us since his return and is now printing a paper called the City Watchman. Well, you inquire about others. John L. Means lives in Uniontown, Pa., R. Means lives at Olephants. Works some miles from Uniontown, doing very well I have been told. John Knight lives near the Little Falls. He owns a small farm there. He is married—the second wife—some 18 or 20 years ago. Has a number of children.

You said something about Uncle John Means, and the Cummings estate of Maryland is something I can't tell you about, but when I see Mother or some of the older ones I will inquire. I forgot to tell you I am the youngest of the Family. I must hasten. Our county has improved much since you left although I have no recollection of you or family. I will be 33 years of age next August. I will show your letter to Mother the first opportunity.

My wife and I both send our love to you and all the others inquiring after us. Now don't forget to write soon, then I will try and be prepared to answer your inquiries better. I should be pleased to see you here if you could come. Now don't forget to write.

Your cousin John Cooley,
(son of John A. Cooley, Senior.)

To John A. Cooley

LOCATION OF THE COOLLEY HOLDINGS IN INDIANA

(Copied from records of the County Recorder, Crawfordsville, Indiana)

John A. Coolley, Sr., Dearborn County, Indiana, Sept. 9, 1823 entered E½ NE¼ 32-19-5 80 acres.

John Coolley, Jr. and wife Jane R., Montgomery County, Indiana, Dec. 5, 1828, conveyed E½ NE¼ 32-19-5 to Thomas Boyd, Bath, Kentucky.

John A. Coolley Senior, Sept. 9, 1825 entered E½ SE¼ 32-19-5 and

John A. Coolley and wife Susannah Dec. 23, 1834, conveyed E½ SE¼ 32-19-5 of eighty acres to ———Switzer.

Part of Section 32, Twp. 19, Range 5 lies south of Wesley Chapel, and Wesley Chapel was about two miles east of Waynetown, Indiana. Jonathan Coolley's farm was about one mile west and one mile south of Wesley Chapel. (He preached there many years.) The first reference to location,

above, would indicate that John A. Coolley and his sons had located in Dearborn, in Montgomery County.

Jonathan Coolley, June 26, 1824, entered E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ 24-19-6.

Jonathan Coolley and wife Malinda B., Montgomery Co., Indiana, conveyed E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ 24-19-6 to Christopher Mann, Mar. 10, 1832.

Samuel M. Cooley (date blurred) entered W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ 24-19-6.

Samuel M. Cooley and wife, Margaret, Montgomery Co., Indiana, conveyed same to Christopher Mann.

John A. Coolley, Montgomery Co., Indiana, Oct. 18, 1832, entered S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, etc.

John A. Coolley, Montgomery Co., Indiana, Nov. 13, 1828 entered E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, etc.

John A. Coolley, Montgomery Co., Indiana, Sept. 1, 1828 entered W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, etc. all of Section 5, Township 19, Range 5.

COPY of Deed to James M. Coolley

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING:
WHEREAS, in pursuance of the Act of Congress, approved September 28, 1850 entitled, "An Act granting Bounty Land to certain Officers and Soldiers who have been engaged in the Military Services of the United States" Warrant No. 19, 698 for 160 acres, issued in favor of John Crane, private Captain Curtis' Company, New York Militia, War of 1812, has been returned to the GENERAL LAND OFFICE, with evidence that the same has been duly located upon the South half of the North West quarter, and the North Half of the South West quarter of Section Seven, in Township Sixteen, North of Range Fourteen, West, in the District of Lands subject to sales at Palestine, Illinois, containing one hundred and sixty-two acres and sixteen hundredths of an acre according to the official plat of the Survey of the said Land returned to the GENERAL LAND OFFICE, by the SURVEYOR GENERAL, which has been assigned unto James M. Coolley—
Now Know Ye, That there is therefore granted by the UNITED STATES unto the said James M. Coolley the tract of land above described; TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said tract of land, with the appurtenances thereof unto the said James M. Coolley and to his heirs and assigns forever.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I, Franklin Pierce

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, have caused these letters to be made Patent and the SEAL OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE to be affixed Hereunto.

GIVEN under my hand at the CITY OF WASHINGTON, The Fifteenth Day of April IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD one thousand eight hundred and fifty three and of the INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES the seventy-seventh,

BY THE PRESIDENT: Franklin Pierce

By R. R. French, Ass't. Sec'y.

J. N. Granger, Recorder of the General Land Office.

Record of Miscellaneous Military Grants Vol. F2 Page 2JJ- E
(Recorded in Book No. 11 Page 85 and 86. A. J. Wallace Recorder Paid.)
COPY of an Agreement made March 4, 1919, when additional lands were
deeded to Fairfield Memorial Cemetery Association.

This AGREEMENT made and entered into this 4th day of March A. D. 1919 by and between I. N. COOLLEY of the County of Douglas and State of Illinois Party of the first part, and FAIRFIELD MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION, party of the second part,

WITNESSETH, That

WHEREAS, the party of the second part is desirous of purchasing of the party of the first part, certain premises hereinafter described as an addition to the lands now owned by said party of the second part, and

WHEREAS, said party of the first part is interested in the improving and maintaining of said Fairfield Memorial Association and the church building situated thereon, which is a memorial to the late Rev. Jonathan Coolley, and desires to create a fund for the future care and maintenance of said church building on said Cemetery,

IT IS THEREFORE MUTUALLY COVENANTED, STIPULATED and AGREED by and between the parties hereto that the party of the first part will convey by good and sufficient warranty deed, in which his wife joins him, to the said party of the second part, the premises described as follows, to-wit:

East thirty-six (36) rods of the South sixty (60) rods of the North one-half ($N\frac{1}{2}$) of the S. W. Quarter ($SW\frac{1}{4}$) of section seven (7) Township Sixteen (16) North, Range Fourteen (14) West of the Second (2nd) Principal Meridian, except therefrom the premises now used for cemetery purposes and described as follows: (description includes all cemetery land used prior to the date of this agreement and is long and tedious to give in its entirety) upon the consideration as follows:

That said Fairfield Memorial Cemetery Association, party of the second part, shall, upon the execution and delivery of said deed, pay to Will A. Coolley, of the County of Champaign and State of Illinois, as Trustee for the party of the first part, the sum of Twenty three hundred thirty-one dollars, being the sum of Three Hundred (\$300.00) Dollars per acre for the land hereinabove described, which said sum of money shall be received by said Will A. Coolley, as trustee for the first part in full and complete satisfaction and consideration for the conveyance of said premises above described to the party of the second part, said Will A. Coolley to hold said sum of money and income therefrom as trustee for said party of the first part and use the same from time to time in the repairing, improving, and maintaining of said church building situated on the premises of the party of the second part, in such manner, at such times, and in such amount as may be directed by the party of the first part, and said party of the second part hereby agrees and covenants to give to said party of the first part, free

license and easement to go upon the premises of the party of the second part to make such repairs and improvements on said premises at such times as said I. N. Coolley shall desire.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

I. N. Coolley

Party of the first part

FAIRFIELD MEMORIAL CEMETERY
ASSOCIATION

Party of the second part

by I. N. Cooley

J. E. Johnson
Secretary

President

A Deed made and executed by I. N. Coolley and Elizabeth Coolley, his wife, to Fairfield Memorial Cemetery Association, dated March 4, 1919 and filed for record May 12, 1919 and recorded in Vol. 89 of Deeds on page 470, accompanies this agreement.

On February 27, 1884, James M. Coolley and Sarah his wife deeded (a Warranty deed) to John A. Coolley, James M. Neal and Charles Pool, trustees of the property of the Fairfield C. P. Church and their successors in office land containing land now used for church purposes and stipulated in the wording of the deed that if such land should cease to be used for church purposes it should become a part of the cemetery. Reserving also the plot, then occupied by deceased members of their own family.

This deed was filed for record April 2, 1884 and recorded in Vol. 40 of deeds on page 35.

IN THE MATTER OF

Last Will and Testament of Cyrus P. Cooley, Deceased.

State of Illinois }
Champaign County } Seal

In the County Court of said County
January Term, A.D. 1906

To the Honorable C. C. Staley, Judge of the County Court of said County:

The undersigned Petitioner, represents to the Court that on, that is to say, the 10th Day of December, A.D. 1905 Cyrus P. Cooley departed this life at Urbana, in the County of Champaign and State of Illinois, leaving an instrument in writing purporting to be his last will and testament, which is now here produced by the petitioner and proposed for probate, and the said deceased was a resident of Urbana, in the County and State aforesaid at the time of his death.

The Petitioner further represents to the Court that the decedent left surviving him, Isabel Cooley, his widow, residing at Urbana, Illinois, Alice Burres, residing at Urbana, Illinois, E. B. Coolley, residing at Danville, Illinois, Etta Church, residing at Newman, Illinois, and Lura Hamil, residing at Lincoln, Illinois, as his only heirs at law, all of them legatees under

the last will and Testament of Cyrus P. Coolley.

The Petitioner further represents to the Court that E. B. Coolley of Danville, Illinois is nominated in said will as executor of said last Will and Testament.

The Petitioner therefore prays that the said instrument in writing may be admitted to Probate, and that the Court will make such further orders in the matter as may be necessary and legal.

(Signed)

E. B. Coolley.

State of Illinois }
Champaign County } Seal

In the County Court of said County
January Term, A.D. 1906

I, T. A. Burt, Clerk of the County Court in and for said county in the state aforesaid, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and complete copy of Petition for Probate of Will in my remaining. filed on the 16th day of December A.D. 1905, and that the hearing for the probate of same has been set for the 15th day of January A.D. 1906.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court at Urbana in said County this 18th day of December A.D. 1905.

(Signed)

T. A. BURT, Clerk

The above is a true Copy of my brother's Petition for Probate of my father's Will.

(Signed)

LURA E. HAMIL.

BIGGS GENEALOGY

Quoted from an old History of Boston:

"John Biggs of Boston came probably with Governor Winthrop in 1630. He is named among the first 100 men of our church freemen. He removed to Ipswich but came back soon and was one of those favoring Wheelwright's disarmament, in November, 1637. He lived some years at Dorchester, next at Exeter, in 1641. His first wife, Mary, died in Jan., 1650. His second wife was Mary, daughter of John Dorsett, who outlived him and a second husband, John Minot, who died in August, 1669. She died in 1676."—Thomas.

"John Biggs had three sons who lived in Exeter in 1652-7 (left signatures.) Timothy lived in Boston in 1665. William of Middleton died in 1681, leaving six children: William, 15, Mary, 14, Thomas, 7, Elizabeth, 8, Sarah, 6, and John, 4. William had been excused from poll tax in 1676 on account of his age." It is evident from the above that William Jr. was born in 1666, Thomas in 1672 and John in 1677.

Maryland History: The brothers settle in Virginia.

Very early in the history of Baltimore Capt. Biggs appeared there from New England, a sea captain in good standing and repute. He is spoken of in the old histories of the town. His four sons, Benjamin, William, Thomas and George, were born there (see William Biggs' story of his Capture by the Kickapoos) but migrated in early manhood to Virginia, Benjamin and Thomas locating on plantations there. Thomas left his family here whenever he followed his more adventurous brother William on the trading expeditions that took them as far west as the Kaskaskia country

in Illinois. Benjamin Biggs (Capt.) with Capt. Uriah Springer was put in charge of raising the volunteers who went with George Rogers Clark on the expedition to save the northwest forts, an expedition which penetrated the Illinois country and captured Vincennes from the French.

Thomas Biggs had charge of the commissary in his section during the last years of the Revolution. He was reported to have died of camp fever but appears in Cahokia court records—deeds, witness of marriages and wills there—and in Grand Roisseau (a part of Cahokia settlement) as late as 1789, and was a man of influence and standing. His three sons who went to Indiana as early as 1808 figured prominently in early Indiana history and are dealt with in the Chapter on Indiana.

Beginning with Thomas Biggs, from which place we have authentic dates:

1st Generation. Number 11.

THOMAS BIGGS—b. about 1755 (in Maryland); d. after 1789; m. SARAH BAINES (or Barnes).

Issue

111 John Biggs—b. 1771.

112 James Biggs—b. 1773.

113 Charles Biggs—b. 1775; d. 1869.

Third Generation. Number 111.

JOHN BIGGS—m. Aug. 25, 1797 in Kentucky.

JANE COLLINS.

Issue

1111 John Harrison Biggs—b. Oct. 4, 1812; d. Aug. 2, 1884.

1112 William Biggs.

1113, etc. No record of other children.

Third Generation. Number 112.

JAMES BIGGS—b. 1773.

James Biggs was educated in William and Mary's College, Virginia. By virtue of his advantages in education and of his natural ability he took an active part in early politics.

Third Generation. Number 113.

CHARLES BIGGS—b. 1775; d. 1869; m.

DOROTHY TRUMBO.

Issue

Sarah Biggs—b. 1800. d. 1882.

Fourth Generation. Number 1111.

JOHN HARRISON BIGGS—b. Oct. 4, 1812; d. Aug. 2, 1884; m. Apr. 6, 1837 in Clark Co., Indiana)

MARY PATTERSON—b. Oct. 5, 1817; d. Jan. 29, 1890.

Issue

11111 Pelina Biggs—b. Feb. 7, 1838; d. June 15, 1896.

11112 John Robert Biggs—b. Dec. 9, 1839; d. Nov. 22, 1864.

11113 Phoebe Biggs—b. Jan. 6, 1842; d. Aug. 25, 1849.

11114 Margaret Biggs—b. Jan. 6, 1844; d. Nov. 4, 1865.

11115 Sarah H. Biggs—b. Oct. 1, 1846; d. July 2, 1854.

- 11116 Thomas F. Biggs—b. June 29, 1851; d. July 4, 1854.
 11117 Thirza C. Biggs—b. June 28, 1854; d. July 24, 1854.
 11118 Nancy D. Biggs—b. June 25, 1855; d. July 10, 1895.
 11119 Malinda P. Biggs—b. Sept. 27, 1859; d.———.
 1111X Anna M. Biggs—b. Dec. 28, 1861; d.———.

John Harrison Biggs was born in Clark County, Indiana. The genealogy of his wife Mary Patterson is inserted here, and the line of their family is carried on to 1931, the present date.

ROBERT PATTERSON—b. in County Cork, Ireland in 1787, came to Baltimore in 1807. m. Hannah Hill. Their early life was spent in Clark County, Ky., where their oldest child Mary was born. He died in Indiana in 1853.

HANNAH HILL—b. 1792 in Baltimore; d. Nov. 30, 1884, in Clark Co., Ind.

Issue

Mary Patterson—b. Oct. 5, 1817; d. Jan. 29, 1890.

Margaret Patterson—b. 1821; m. Hamilton Guernsey.

Sarah Patterson—b. Mar. 7, 1823. m. Jacob Crist.

Thomas Patterson—b. 1825.

Robert Patterson—b. 1828.

William Patterson—b. 1831.

Nancy Patterson—b. 1834; m. Pressley Lemons.

After the death of her husband, the mother kept her family together and her courage carried her through nearly thirty years more of life. She died in the Indiana home three weeks after her great-grandchild, Opal Burres, was born.

When Mary Patterson was two years old, the family moved from Kentucky to Orange County, Indiana, and later to Clark County, Indiana. Here Mary grew up and married John Harrison Biggs, oldest son of John Biggs and Jane Collins. His connections are on another page. Of their 11 children, seven preceded them in death, two daughters and a little son dying of scarlet fever within three weeks. Their oldest son, to whom the family were all devoted and who was an exceptionally fine young man, volunteered for service in the Civil War and served in Co. H, 25th Regiment, Illinois Infantry. He died of wounds and fever, Nov. 22, 1864. From his death his mother never recovered her naturally high spirits but did become a ministering angel, a neighbor and friend to all, as pioneer women were wont to do. She was the first to observe Memorial Day in the community, bringing flowers to her boy's grave before the day was generally observed. And till her death she took an active part in its celebration at Fairfield Church, which has never omitted its observance. The Biggs homestead is now owned and occupied by James A. Church, who came into the community from Catlin, Illinois, in 1890, and who married the granddaughter of Mary and John H. Biggs, Etta Cooley Church. After her death he married Elsa Schuette of Danville.

The death of Margaret Biggs in her young womanhood was a further blow to her parents. Both these children, John and Margaret, are buried beside their parents in the Fairfield Cemetery.

PELINA A. BIGGS—b. Feb. 7, 1838; d. June 15, 1896; m. Feb. 14, 1861

CYRUS P. COOLLEY—b. Dec. 9, 1839; d. Dec. 10, 1905.

Issue

Melissa Alice Coolley—b. Nov. 23, 1862.

Minnie Luella Coolley—b. Nov. 8, 1865—died in infancy.

Elmer Burt Coolley—b. Apr. 17, 1867.

Flora Etta Coolley—b. Dec. 15, 1868.

Lura Edna Coolley—b. Aug. 26, 1878.

PELINA A. BIGGS was born in Clark County, Indiana. She came to Douglas County, Illinois, with her parents in 1857. In that early time their neighbors were the families of William Young, who married Mary Jane Cooley, and on the south, James Cooley, married to Hester Young and after her death to Sarah Wycoff. Further east lived John Cooley, and north of him the family of Jonathan Cooley, whose son Cyrus she married. In the years when her husband was completing his education, the family made their home in Lincoln, Illinois, and during the more than thirty years of pastoral work she was a true helpmate to him, carrying her full share of responsibility in the work he was engaged in. She was a devoted wife and mother.

Of their children all were born in Douglas County, Illinois.

To avoid repetition, the genealogy of the descendants of Pelina A. Biggs and Cyrus P. Cooley (No. JVR448) is not continued here, since it is given in full in the Cooley Genealogy.

NANCY OPHELIA BIGGS—b. June 25, 1855; d. July 10, 1895; m. July 5, 1874

ALEXANDER HANCE—b. Feb. 19, 1850; d. Mar. 8, 1928.

Issue

Milly Bernetta Hance—b. June 22, 1876.

Robert Wagner Hance—b. Dec. 30, 1878.

Glen Hance—b. Aug. 4, 1881; d. Feb. 1, 1882.

Mary Myrtle Hance—b. Apr. 1, 1883.

An infant—b. Sept. 11, 1886; d. Oct. 1, 1887.

Jay Turner Hance—b. Mar. 21, 1890.

Joe Bess Hance—b. Jan. 20, 1893.

Alec and Nancy Hance made their home in the Fairfield neighborhood and their children were all born there.

MILLY BERNETTA HANCE—b. June 22, 1876; m. June 20, 1900

FRANK ENGLAND—b. May 21, 1877.

Issue

Gladys Lorene England—b. Feb. 20, 1904.

Idris Wynette England—b. June 29, 1909.

ROBERT WAGNER HANCE—b. Dec. 30, 1878; m.

GRACE FLORENCE ENGLAND—b. Nov. 21, 1878.

Issue

Glenn Franklin Hance—b. June 12, 1903.

Harold Alexander Hance—b. Sept. 12, 1904.

GLENN HANCE—b. Aug. 4, 1881; d. Feb. 1882, Infant.

MARY MYRTLE HANCE—b. Apr. 1, 1883; m. Feb. 1, 1902.

FRED ENGLAND—b. Feb. 1, 1879.

Issue

Thelma Maurine England—b. Feb. 13, 1902.

Grace Marvel England—b. Nov. 11, 1907.

JAY TURNER HANCE—b. Mar. 21, 1890; m.

(1st) ETHEL WILDMAN—b. July 4, 1912; w. Mar. 1913.

No issue.

(2nd) EDNA BREEN—b. Apr. 4, 1915.

Issue

Hazel—b. Mar. 20, 1916.

Geneva—b. May 6, 1917.

Virginia—b. June 11, 1918.

Mary—b. May 18, 1919.

Alexander—b. Aug. 28, 1921.

Marie—b. Aug. 14, 1920.

Madge—b. Dec. 10, 1922.

JOE BESS HANCE—b. Jan. 20, 1893; m. Jan. 28, 1914.

DAISY DEAN WHITLEY—b. Sept. 22, 1896.

Issue

Duane Alexander Hance—b. Nov. 2, 1914.

Lois—b. Sept. 23, 1916.

Wilma—b. Jan. 12, 1919.

Kenneth—b. Mar. 2, 1920.

Generation No. Daughter of Bernetta Hance and Frank J. England.

GLADYS LOREENE ENGLAND—b. Feb. 20, 1904. m. Oct. 12, 1928.

GORDON NEWHARD—b. Sept. 26, 1902.

No children in 1931.

Generation No. Daughter of Bernetta Hance and Frank England.

IDRIS WYNETTE ENGLAND—b. June 29, 1909; m. Feb. 13, 1928.

GUY ALEXANDER RICHMAN—b. June 26, 1909.

No children in 1931.

Generation No. Son of Robert W. Hance and Grace England.

GLENN FRANKLIN HANCE—b. June 12, 1903; m.

LOIS NEEVES—b. Aug. 28, 1904.

No children in 1931.

Generation No. Son of Robert Hance and Grace England.

HAROLD ALEXANDER HANCE—Unmarried in 1931.

Generation No. Daughter of Myrtle Hance and Fred England.

THELMA MAURINE ENGLAND—b. Feb. 13, 1904; m. Oct. 28, 1927.

WILLIAM LEROY GRIFFIN—b. June 16, 1890.

Generation No. Daughter of Myrtle Hance and Fred England.

GRACE MARVEL ENGLAND—b. Nov. 11, 1907; m. Mar. 8, 1928.

HAROLD M. JENSEN.

No children in 1931.

Generation No. Daughter of John H. Biggs and Mary Patterson.

MALINDA P. BIGGS—b. Sept. 27, 1859; m. Sept. 1, 1875.

ANDREW J. GILLOGLY—b. 1851.

Issue

Lottie Gillogly—b. 1878; d. 1879.

Grover Gillogly—b. 1886; d. 1909; unmarried.

Dwight Gillogly—b. 1878.

Generation No. Daughter of John H. Biggs and Mary Patterson.

ANNA M. BIGGS—b. Dec. 28, 1861. m. Apr. 16, 1890.

ROBERT GOODSON—b. Nov. 23, 1862; d. Mar. 28, 1902.

Issue

John Robert Goodson—b. Aug. 27, 1891.

Mary N. Goodson—b. Sept. 1, 1893.

Olive J. Goodson—b. Sept. 12, 1895.

Andrew D. Goodson—b. Oct. 5, 1898; d. July 16, 1923.

Generation No. Son of Anna M. and Robert Goodson.

JOHN ROBERT GOODSON—b. Aug. 27, 1891; m. Nov. 16, 1928.

FLORENCE RAE SCHRADER—b. Jan. 12, 1891; d. Apr. 26, 1930.

No children.

Generation No. Daughter of Anna M. and Robert Goodson.

MARY N. GOODSON—b. Sept. 1, 1893.

Unmarried.

Generation No. Daughter of Anna M. and Robert Goodson.

OLIVE J. GOODSON—b. Sept. 12, 1895; m. Aug. 26, 1924.

WILLIAM D. CORDRAY.

Issue

Anna Carolyn Cordray—b. June 22, 1925.

Mary Martha Cordray—b. Aug. 1, 1926.

5953^M

THE END
